# The Bombay Gazette

12 NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1884.


ING.

RIENTAL COMPANY.

PORT SAID, MALTA, TH, LONDON, BRINDISI, D MARSEILLES.

F DEPARTURES.

| | P. | Captain. | FRIDAY. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 900 | | J. S. Murray | 7th Nov. |
| 500 | | G. R. Edwards | 14th " |
| 500 | | T. Fairclough | 21st " |
| 500 | | S. F. Cole | 28th " |
| 3800 | | C. Gadd | 5th Dec. |
| 3600 | | A. Symons | 12th " |
| 500 | | A. W. Adamson | 19th " |
| 3400 | | P. Harris | 26th " |
| | | | 1884. |
| 700 | | G. W. Brady | 2nd Jan. |
| 2500 | | A. B. Janicli | 9th " |
| 1000 | | S. D. Shallard | 16th " |

proceed direct to London via ed M via Marseilles. By the London Steamer vessels at Suez. at Plymouth. leave the Company's Dockyard, the day of sailing to convey

MBO, STRAITS, CHINA, ND AUSTRALIA.

| | Captains. | On | 1884. |
|---|---|---|---|
| F. | A. H. Joanson | | 4th Nov. |
| | J. C. Babot | | 28th " |
| | C. Perrins | | 12th Dec. |

w issued at greatly reduced rates, lars of which apply to

G. F. JOHNSON, ntendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

ND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DISI ROUTE.

CKETS from BOMBAY to rindisi, including the Continental w issued on favorable terms; and ie for three and six months. Tickets which allow passengers to travel mer and 2nd class by rail from

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

AMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks general advertisements, and the voyage to the Export is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 during the Monsoon). The railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 57 hours. ares to London, by the sea route or via Marseilles, uding the Railway Fare across the Continent:— First Class Rs. 660. Second Class Rs. 370. eturn Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which all other information on the subject, apply to

G. F. JOHNSON, Acting Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.

Bombay, Oct. 15, 1884.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, PALERMO, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY. RATES to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 500, 400, and 300. First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Dogs will be allowed liberal discount. Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in BOMBAY, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed by handbooks. Discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING. The following or other First Class Steamers will leave BOMBAY:—

| | Tons. | H.P. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SARDEGNA | 3,939 | 450 | on Monday, 1st Dec. |

Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on day of Sailing, with Passengers and Heavy Baggage.

Railway Tickets available for 17 days, to Paris via Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Turin being here.

Handbooks of information and other particulars, apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent. Wodehouse, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept. 1, 1881.

NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,700 tons register, 400 horse-power, will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 20th She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Up to Marseilles, Rs. 500, including wines. Under 3 years, free. Under 10, half fare. Heavy fares from Marseilles to London are as

and Dover (Mail)..... 1st class £ 7 5 0

..... 1st class .. 5 15 0

Heavy luggage will be delivered in London to the extent allowed by the passage tickets. For particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS, Agents.

20th October, 1884.

PASSENGER SEASON 1884.

MESSRS. KING, KING and Co. will on application forward, free of charge, a copy of their "HAND-BOOK FOR HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS," and full particulars as to Berths available, Passage, dates of sailing, &c. by P. and O. Steamers.

KING, KING AND CO.

February 1, 1884.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

GUARANTEE BOND is now lying at the office of the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE for signature, and the President will be glad if those who can make it convenient, will kindly call thereat as early as possible.

F. FORBES ADAM, President.

Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 9th October, 1884.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

MEETING of the GUARANTORS will be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th November, at half-past 4 o'clock p.m., to appoint a Committee to draw up a letter to Lord Dufferin.

F. FORBES ADAM, President of Guarantors.

Bombay, 30th October, 1884.

NOTICE is hereby given that we have from the 1st day of Kartiksood of Savat 1941 current carried on the TRADE as PIECE-GOODS MERCHANTS under the style of GIRDHARDASS JAITHA-MULL.

CHUGUN-MULOOKRAM. RAMJEE HEERJEE.

NOTICE.

On and after 1st November, 1884, the Head Office of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, will be removed from Gunpowder-road, Mazagon, to the premises known as Barrack Master's Office, Military Square.

J. MERRIMAN, Bt.-Lt.-Col., R. E., Executive Engineer Bombay Defences.

VICTORIA HOTEL, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.

Polo and Cricket Ground and next the Gymkhana.

Open view of the Sea and Malabar Hill.

The House has been lately enlarged and Second-class accommodation for Visitors and Families. Cleanliness and Civility.

TERMS MODERATE.

There is a detached building possesses every advantage.

COLABA HOTEL, BOMBAY,

Is in a healthy position on the sea-face of the Island, and is open all round to the Breeze, the advantages of being far away from the confusion of the Traffic of the Town, and only five minutes' drive by rail. car, or other business places; and within five minutes of Swimming Bath.

Stands in its own grounds, surrounded by a Garden.

TERMS MODERATE.

Proprietress, Mrs. TAYLOR.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

It is hereby given that a SPECIAL MEETING of the members of the Chamber will be held on THURSDAY, the 6th instant, at 5 o'clock p.m., to transact the following business:—

To consider correspondence which has passed between Government and the Bombay Native Piece-Goods Association on the subject of surveys of cotton, and approve of the proposals therein made for such surveys.

To consider the addition to the tonnage scale of the Chamber in accordance with the ascertained wishes of the members.

By order of the Committee,

J. GORDON, Secretary.

Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 29th Oct., 1884.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,600 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 5th November, 1884, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on MONDAY, 3rd November, 1884, at 11 a.m., calling at Karrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Suez, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "ABYSSINIA," 1,129 tons, on 6th November, 1884, at 4 p.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "EUPHRATES," 803 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 5th November, 1884, at noon, calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandavie.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Bombay, 2nd October, 1884. Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY, GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENAMELLED IRON WARE, CUPS AND SAUCERS, PLATES, DISHES, PANS, BASINS, SAUCEPANS, KETTLES, GRIDIRONS, &c.

Full details on application to TREACHER & CO., Ld. FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

THE NEW PERFECT SEAMLESS LAWN-TENNIS BALL,

Made specially for Messrs. Treacher & Co., is by far the best wear-resisting Tennis Ball yet introduced.

Rs. 12 per doz. cash.

COLONEL ——, Secy., Lawn-Tennis Club, B——, writes:—

We have given your perfect Seamless Lawn-Tennis Balls a very careful trial, and have come to the unanimous conclusion that they are far the best Balls we have ever played with. They last from 2½ to 3 times longer than any kind we have used, and are therefore much cheaper.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency, TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

TO GYMKHANAS, REGIMENTAL CRICKET CLUBS AND OTHERS.

TREACHER & COMPANY HAVE ON SALE, CRICKET KIT

*Of very superior quality;*

(ALSO)

ARCHERY, BADMINTON, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL GOLF, QUOITS, RACKET AND GENERAL GYMKHANA KIT.

DETAILED PRICED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MATERIAL FOR SERVANTS' CLOTHING.

STOUT BLUE WOOLLEN SERGE, 52 inches wide, from Rs. 1-8-0 per yard. Warm Twilled BLANKETING, 3 feet wide, Rs. 1-6-0 per yard. Broadcloth and Fine Sergos of various colors, also Grey Army Flannel. For Samples apply to THE ELGIN WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

*THE BOMBAY GAZETTE* MAP OF CHINA AND SEAT OF WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

Size, 36 inches × 30 Inches. Mounted on Cloth and Rollers. COLOURED.

Price, Re. 1; postage, one anna. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart Row.

KEMP AND CO.'S SPECIAL ENEMA SYRINGE.

THE MOST PERFECT ENEMA SYRINGE ever offered to the Public. It is simple in construction, easy to use, and cannot possibly get out of order, being specially made to suit the Indian climate. In neat Tin Box with Male and Female Tubes Rs. 4.

KEMP & CO., Limited, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

EUREKA SKIN CURE,

A SUPERB AND NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR SKIN DISEASES of every description, specially efficacious for eruptions of long standing, such as Eczema, Herpes, &c., which, after a few applications, quickly disappear and allows the healthy action of the skin to resume its sway.

Per bottle 12 annas.

KEMP & CO., Limited, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP & COMPANY'S FLUID EXTRACT OF IODIZED SARSAPARILLA.

THE Best, Surest, and most Powerful alterative for the renovation of the BLOOD, and for the restoration of TONE and STRENGTH to the system. It quickly removes from the Blood those humours or principles which disturb its purity, directing them toward the natural Excretory Channels. It is used with great advantage for all climatic Eruptions and Affections of the SKIN, BOILS, PIMPLES, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, &c., and for all the various diseases arising from impurities of the BLOOD.

Per bottle Rs. 2-8, Rs. 4-8 and Rs. 8-8.

KEMP AND CO., Limited, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S ALTERATIVE CONDITION POWDERS FOR HORSES.

FOR improving the tone of the system and purifying the Blood, thus quickly producing FINE CONDITION, a GLOSSY COAT, HEALTH, and STRENGTH.

Per bottle Re. 1-8.

KEMP'S STRENGTHENING IRON POWDERS FOR HORSES.

Especially beneficial after the S. W. Monsoon, and are a preventive against Fever, which at present is so prevalent amongst Horses in the Bombay Presidency.

Per bottle Rs. 2-8.

PREPARED ONLY BY KEMP AND CO., Limited, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

# OLD IRISH WHISKY.

THE immense success which has attended the introduction of their unrivalled blend of SCOTCH WHISKY (Old Glenliver) has induced TREACHER & Co. to apply their long and practical knowledge of this branch of the Company's business to the production of a blend of the finest IRISH WHISKY, which would meet with the approval of consumers of the article.

After lengthened experiments with the finest matured spirits from the best known Distilleries in Ireland, the management have succeeded in producing a blend which they confidently assert to be unequalled by any other offering in India.

It is a well known fact that a large portion of the Whisky offered as Irish is known to the trade as "silent spirit," which is commonly distilled from refuse, such as spoiled grain, rotten potatoes, and other abominations.

TREACHER and Co. guarantee that this blend is made from pure malt spirit only distilled from the finest grain or malt; is pure, mild, and agreeable, and entirely free from essential oils and other impurities.

Per 1 dozen case, cash, Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

COOPER, MADON & CO., LD.

AGENTS FOR

O.P. BROWN'S NATURE'S HERBAL REMEDIES.—Acacian Balsam; Herbal Ointment; Renovating Pills; Restorative Assimilant; Maleeru Vermifuge; Woodland Balm; Liver Invigorator; Blood Purifier; Catarrh Cure and Complete Herbalist, or The People Their own Physicians by the use of Nature's Remedies.

DR. DE ROOS' GREAT EUROPEAN REMEDIES:—Guttæ Vitæ; Linctus Sanctum; Life Pills; Renal Pills; and Medical Adviser or The Book of Practical Observation.

FELTOE AND SON'S SPECIALITE WHISKY.
SPECIALITE BRANDY.
SPECIALITE PORTWINE.
SPECIALITE SHERRY.
SPECIALITE LIME JUICE.

GRAEFENBERG'S FAMILY MEDICINES:—Vegetable Pills; Green Mountain Ointment; Sarsaparilla Compound; Children's; Panacea; Eye Lotion; Fever and Ague Remedy; Health Bitters; Dysentery Syrup; Consumptive's Balm; Uterine Catholicon; Pile Remedy; and Manual of Health.

DR. KIRBY'S CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS:—Phosphorus and Compound Pills; Permanganate of Potash Pills; Hazel Witch Suppositories; Sal-Mineralis; and The Book on the Remedial Value of Phosphorus.

DR. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC GOODS:—Electric Hair, Tooth and Flesh Brushes; Electropathic Socks; London Galvanic Generator; Electric Tooth Charms; Electropathic Belts.

WELL'S GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES:—Rough on Rats; Rough on Corns; Health Renewer; Brain and Sexual Pills; Buchupaiba; Mother Swan's Worm Syrup; May Apple Liver Pills; Lung and Throat Balsam; Chapin's Constitution Bitter Syrup; Chapin's Injection Fleur; Pulvis Quieter or Nerve Power; Leaurelle Oil, &c. &c.

MALTINE MANUFACTURING Co.:—Maltine and Preparations: Beef Peptonoids.

BURROUGH'S WELLCOME & Co.:—Wyeth's Compressed Tablets; Wyeth's Dialysed Iron; Burrough's Beef and Iron Wine; Burrough's Hazeline; McKesson & Robbin's Pills.

COOPER, MADON & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL OF JEWELLERY.

WE have just unpacked a large and beautiful stock of Jewellery selected personally by our Manager during his stay in England, and specially manufactured to our order in 18-carat gold.

Each article is Hall-marked. The stock comprises the Choicest and Newest Designs in

Ladies' Chains.
Ladies' Necklets.
Necklets and Bracelets combined.
Ladies' Bracelets.
Ladies' Brooches.
Ladies' Lockets.
Ladies' Jewelled Rings.
Children's Ear-rings, &c., &c.

Gent's Chains.
Gent's Studs, Sleeve-links, &c.
Gent's Scarf-pins and Rings.
Gent's Lockets.
Gent's Charms.
Gent's Pencil-cases.
Gent's Rings.
Gent's Silver Cigarette Cases.

18-CARAT. 18-CARAT. 18-CARAT.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED) import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, for whom they are appointed Agents, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although instruments by unknown makers may be procured at as lightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.
Dumpy Levels.
Levelling Staves.
Prismatic Compasses.
Pocket Sextants.
Optical Squares.
Clinometers.
Spirit Levels.
Pocket Levels.
Pantographs.
Cases of Instruments.
Pocket Sets.
Half Sets.

Spare Instruments.
Architects' Scales.
Marquois Scales.
Protractors (all kinds).
Pocket Rules.
Parallel Rulers (all kinds).
Measuring Tapes.
Measuring Chains.
T. Squares
Set Squares.
Straight Edges.
Railway Curves.
French Curves.
Drawing Boards.

Stencil Plates.
Field Books.
Level Books.
Note Books.
Mapping Pens.
Indian Ink.
Plotting Scales.
Mounted Drawing Papers
Cartoon Papers.
Tracing Cloth.
Tracing Paper.
Sectional Paper.
Sundries.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water-colours.
Moist do. in pans.
Slow-drying do. in Tubes.
Oil-colours in Tubes.
Dry Water-colour Boxes.
Moist do.
Oil-colour Boxes.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.
Camel-hair Pencils.

Siberian Pencils.
Sable-hair Pencils.
Hog-hair Tools for Oils.
Sable do.
Varnishes, Oils, &c.
Drawing Papers.
Oil Sketching Paper.
Prepared Canvas.
Prepared Millboards.
Mahl Sticks.

Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Palette Knives.
Dippers, &c.
Bristol Boards.
Mounting Boards.
Drawing pencils.
Crayons.
Gold and Silver Shells.
Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICED LISTS ON APPLICATION

* * ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & CO. Ld., BOMBAY.

AGENTS FOR—ELLIOTT BROTHERS, LONDON. W. F. STANLEY, LONDON. T. H. STEWARD, LONDON.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,

WINE SHIPPERS FOR HALF A CENTURY.

OUR HOUSES OF BUSINESS ARE IN LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, AND CHINA.

We were awarded by the Calcutta Exhibition Jurors both GOLD and SILVER MEDALS with FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES of merit for our brands.

We call special attention to our

PORT WINE FOR INVALIDS,

AS RECOMMENDED BY INDIAN PHYSICIANS.

PRICE Rs. 26 NET CASH PER DOZEN.

KANGRA VALLEY TEAS.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HOLTA AND COL. HAWES' TEAS.

PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED AT THE EXHIBITIONS OF LONDON, PARIS, MELBOURNE, AND CALCUTTA.

MORTON, MAJU & Co.'s KANGRA VALLEY TEAS have so long enjoyed a high reputation for PURITY and EXCELLENCE of FLAVOUR, that they think it needless to say anything more beyond recommending THEM to such as have not as yet tried their superior and moderately priced Teas.

Since their introduction, these Teas have been acknowledged by the *élite* of Society to be superior to the numerous varieties of Cheap Teas, many of which are so generally known to be adulterated

22, CHURCH GATE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

BOLTON & Co. beg to intimate their kind Constituents at Bombay Up-country, and the general public that arrangements have been made on a very Extended Scale with all the principal Manufacturers to ship out an immense quantity of goods including all the Novelties and Curiosities that could be procured in London, Paris, Vienna and in the Continent; portion of which is daily being landed and displayed for sale. The prices marked are so low that each article worth its value and less than could be purchased in the Home Markets.

This is a fine opportunity for selecting New Goods at a cheaper price.

Inspection is respectfully solicited.

BOLTON AND COMPANY, ESPLANADE ROAD.

THE PORTABLE TYPE-WRITER,

FOR TRAVELLERS, OFFICIAL, COMMERCIAL, LIBRARY, AND CAMP USE.

"A GREAT RELIEF TO BRAIN, EYE, WRIST, AND FINGERS."—UNIVERSAL GAZETTE.

THE PORTABLE TYPE-WRITER, like its predecessors, is an American invention. The following descriptive particulars will show how great an advance has been made on former old styles, and an inspection of the Machine will show how admirably it fulfils all the capabilities claimed for it.

SIZE AND WEIGHT.—The Portable Type-Writer occupies a space of only 11 by 7 by 2½ inches, and weighs enclosed in a strong oak case, under *eight pounds*.

CONSTRUCTION.—It is a simple and beautiful piece of mechanism, with no delicate complications, is manufactured of the best material, in a strong and durable manner, and is not liable, with ordinary care, to get out of order.

COMPLETENESS.—It is furnished with seventy-two (72) characters, including Capitals, Small Letters, Figures, and Signs (—, ", ', &, &c.

CONVENIENCE.—It can be used upon any ordinary desk or table, or even upon the lap, in a railway carriage, a dak ghari, a bullgerow in bungalow, or in camp.

LEGIBILITY.—The type-writing of this machine is as clear and legible as printing, the impression being made directly from the type, the inking is effected by an ink-pad, upon which the supply of ink is easily regulated.

RAPIDITY.—A practised operator can write over forty words per minute, and a beginner, even at the end of one week's practice, may write from twenty-five to thirty words per minute, thus excelling a rapid writer with the pen.

COPYING.—A letter written by the Portable Type-Writer can be copied in an ordinary copying book, as if written with the pen.

ADAPTABILITY.—Unlike other machines, which necessitate the use of both hands, the Portable Type-Writer requires the use of one hand only. To a person who has lost an arm or a finger, or who is troubled with wrist paralysis or afflicted with rheumatism in hand or arm, it would be invaluable. For all who have much writing to do it will be found a great relief to brain, eye, wrist, and fingers.

ECONOMY.—It is less than half the price of other Type-Writers.

IT IS INVALUABLE for foreign correspondence, and to Government Officials, Public Companies, and Insurance Offices, Bankers, Merchants, Shorthand Writers, Clergymen, and Authors.

PRICE Rs. 150.

BOMBAY APPOINTED AGENTS: COURT & CO., 21, ESPLANADE ROW, BOMBAY.

GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

FOR SYMPATHETIC SQUARE CONCERT PIANOS.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of other firms advertising their Square Pianos having obtained the Highest Award at the Calcutta Exhibition, we subjoin an extract from the list of awards showing that THE HIGHEST award for SQUARE PIANOS was bestowed upon the SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS exhibited by us, and for which we are sole agents in India.

"1ST CLASS CERTIFICATE and GOLD MEDAL, Section B., Class 14, Catalogue page 319.—SQUARE CONCERT PIANO, exhibitors' name SCHIEDMAYER and Co., STUTTGART, and BOMBAY, makers' name SCHIEDMAYER and Co."—Vide *Bombay Gazette*, Feb. 4, 1884.

SOUNDY & CO, LIMITED BOMBAY.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED,

MILLINERS, DRESS-MAKERS, TAILORS, HOSIERS, HATTERS, DRAPERS, GLOVERS, BOOT AND SHOE-MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL PROVIDERS,

BOMBAY AND POONA,

IN submitting their Prices for Gentlemen's Clothing most respectfully invite comparison. In making the comparison it must be borne in mind that many classes of goods of inferior quality are obtainable at very low prices. These we do not keep knowing from experience that they do not give satisfaction, but the quotation of these by others gives an appearance of cheapness that is not warranted.

SUITS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cambridge or Rufer Suits of Light Textured Angola | From Rs. | 25 | 0 |
| Do. do. Stout Angola | " " | 30 | 0 |
| Do. do. Light Serge | " " | 25 | 0 |
| Do. do. Cricketing Flannel Suits | " " | 28 | 0 |
| All the above consist of Coat and Trousers only. For Waistcoat Rs. 5 extra. | | | |
| Tweed Morning Suits, Double or Single Breastead. Coat, Waist-coat and Trousers | " " | 38 | 0 |
| Do. do. do. Stout Angola | " " | 42 | 0 |
| Black Superfine Broad-Cloth Dress Suit, lined Silk | " " | 70 | 0 |
| Visiting Suit, consisting of Ribbed or Diagonal Coat and Vest and fine Angola Trousers | " " | 48 | 0 |

ALPACCA COATS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lounge Coat made from pure Silk Alpacca | " " | 9 | 0 |
| Visiting or Morning Coat | " " | 12 | 0 |

A Trial respectfully solicited. Patterns and instructions Post-free to any part of India.

WM. SILLITOE, Secretary and Manager.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED,

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED

AN ENGINEER for the Steam Tug "PRINCESS," holding a 1st class Engineer's Certificate of Competency. Salary Rs. 150 per mensem with an increase after approved service of Rs. 25 per mensem after one year, and a further increase of Rs. 25 per mensem after a second year's service.
Apply to the undersigned.
GEO. C. PARKER, Captain I. M.,
Acting Port Officer.
Port Office, Bombay, 31st October, 1884.

PEARSE & Co., Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTH and FINAL CALL of Rs. 25 per share has been made payable at the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, on MONDAY, the 17th proximo.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES PEARSE,
Secretary and Manager.
Bombay, Oct. 31, 1884.

NAGPUR AND CHHATTISGARH STATE RAILWAY.

WANTED.

NATIVE STATION MASTERS, ASSISTANT STATION MASTERS, GOODS and COACHING CLERKS. Apply, stating age, with copies of testimonials to the undersigned. Rejected applications will not be replied to.
J. W. STARTLEY,
Traffic Superintendent.
Nagpur, 31st October, 1884.

THE BROACH COTTON COMPANY, Limited.
(In Liquidation.)

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 10th day of November a FIRST DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 40 per Share will be paid to the Shareholders of the above Company at the Office of the Undersigned on production of Share Certificate.
GEO. W. READ,
BOMANJI FRAMJI CAMA,
Liquidators.
Bombay, 1st November, 1884.
26, Apollo-street.

TO CAPTAINS OF STEAMERS AND OTHERS.

£50 REWARD.—Having been informed that a notice has been posted in offices of Brokers and Dubashes in some Eastern Ports, notably Bombay, stating that Port Dues and Pilotage Charges are levied at Perim, the undersigned will pay the above-named sum to any one giving such information as will convict those who have exhibited or caused to be exhibited these misleading notices. The undersigned beg to inform captains and owners that the notices referred to state what is false.
THE PERIM COAL CO., (Limited),
9A, Tower Chambers, Liverpool,
or FINLAY MUIR & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

THE NEW PRINCE OF WALES SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.—The SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on the 17th instant, at the Mill premises at Chinchpogly, at 2 o'clock, to transact the following business:—
1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance-Sheet and Profit and Loss for the year ended 30th June, 1884.
2. To appoint two Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint an Auditor or Auditors and to fix his or their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ખુશાલ ગેલાભાઇ કું૦
KHOOSHALL GHELLABHOY & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
N.B.—The Transfer Books of the above Company will be closed from 4th to 17th November, both days inclusive.

J. NEUBERG'S
INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

NEW CROP! FRESH STOCK!
OF
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,
Manufactured of choicest Trichinopoly and Dindigul Tobacco, carefully selected from the NEW SEASON'S CROP.

CHEROOTS.

| | Per 1,000 Rs. a. | Per 100 Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| THOMSON'S PRIME | 22 0 | 2 8 |
| Do. No. 1 | 19 0 | 2 2 |
| DAWSON'S PRIME | 20 0 | 2 4 |
| Do. No. 1 | 18 0 | 2 0 |
| PASHAS No. 1 | 20 0 | 2 4 |
| Do. No. 2 | 18 0 | 2 0 |
| NONPAREIL | 15 0 | 1 12 |

CIGARS.

| | Per 1,000 Rs. a. | Per 100 Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| PREMIERS | 27 0 | 3 0 |
| REGALIA | 24 0 | 2 12 |
| LONDRES | 22 0 | 2 8 |
| FAVORITAS | 20 0 | 2 4 |
| PERFECTOS | 18 0 | 2 0 |
| CONCHAS | 18 0 | 2 0 |

PONDICHERRY TOBACCO.

| | Per 1,000 Rs. a. | Per 100 Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| LONGS (Cheroots) | 27 0 | 3 0 |
| INDIANAS (Cigars) | 24 0 | 2 12 |
| RAJAHS (Cheroots) | 18 0 | 2 0 |

COCONADA TOBACCO.

| | Per 1,000 Rs. a. | Per 100 Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| BABINGTONS | 18 0 | 2 0 |
| | | Per 200 |
| OFFICE | 14 0 | 3 4 |

BURMAHS.
By direct importation, Rs. 17 per 1,000;
Rs. 2 per 100.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies, Steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Indian postage one anna. Published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

BALMATHA WEAVING ESTABLISHMENT, MANGALORE.

MR. J. NEUBERG, who had been the Agent for the above Establishment, having retired from the Agency since July last, we have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS in his place, and that OUR FIRM ALONE now receives goods for sale from the "Basel Mission." Intending Purchasers of "Mission" Cloths are requested to communicate with us.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Damask Table Cloth | 5/4 | by 5/4 | Rs. 3 4 |
| " " | 5½ | by 7/4 | " 4 6 |
| " " | 6 | by 8 | " 5 6 |
| " " | 6½ | by 8 | " 6 0 |
| " " | 7 | by 7 | " 5 8 |
| " " | 7 | by 9 | " 7 0 |
| " " | 7½ | by 7½ | " 6 4 |

Shikar Cloth from 12/4 to 15 annas per yard, width 27 inches, length 28 yards.
WARDEN & Co.,
Bombay, 27th Oct., 1884. Sole Agents.

WANTED

SOME SUB-OVERSEERS and DRAFTSMEN for the Nagpur Bengal State Railway. Applicants should state what pay they expect, and send copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) to
ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,
Nagpur.
Only successful candidates will be communicated with.

SOLUBLE PERFECT PURIFIER.
DISINFECTANT, ANTISEPTIC AND DEODORISER.
Used in the Royal Households, Steam and Railway Companies, Hospitals and authorized by the Board of Trade.

THIS purifier may be diluted to any strength required. It mixes freely with water and may be used with perfect safety.
In skin diseases it is very usefully used in the bath. It allays irritation and refreshes.
It is useful in the house because it purifies the air, it destroys all bad smells, and in the stable is invaluable.
To be had in bottles, gallon tins, 5-gallon and 10-gallon drums.
For testimonials and prices apply to
GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.
Mody Bay, Bombay.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.
'XMAS PRESENTS.
GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.
MESSRS. HURJEEMUL & CO.,
(Next door to SOONDY & Co., Rampart-row),
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
For a period of one month from this day, Messrs. HURJEEMULL & Co. will SELL their numerous stock of the following at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for fresh stock:—
Indian Curiosities.
Gold and Silver Jewellery.
Jeypore Enamelled Works.
Cutch Silver Ware.
Indian Foolcarries of sorts.
Cashmeres and Rampore Shawls.
Persian Carpets, &c., &c.
Intending purchasers may make their own offers. No reasonable offer will be declined.
INSPECTION INVITED.

WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS."
Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." Quick relief complete permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.—Cooper, Madon & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1 each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

JUST RECEIVED, a large and choicest assortment of MAGOBIA WARE, suitable for presents. Prices very cheap. (First time imported in Bombay).—Shroff Brothers.

EMPRESS Lockstitch Hand Machine, Rs. 27 cash or in two monthly instalments, Rs. 15 each; both hand and foot, Rs. 50.—Shroff Brothers, near Crawford Market.

CHUBB AND SONS' SAFES, Writing, Cash, Paper, and Key Boxes, Locks and Pad-locks. Sole Agent in Bombay, Eduljee Pestonjee, 47, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

COMFORTABLE PHAETONS and TONGA DAWKS for Mahableshwar, ready laid, at very moderate rates.—Pereshaw Burjorjee, Proprietor, Poona.

MAHABLESHWUR READY LAID DAK.—Framjee Cadasser, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

BURGUNDY (Volnay and Chambertin). Fresh shipment arrived.—BARTON and Co., Limited, Church-gate-street.

MRS. HORTON'S ADDRESS in future will be "APOLLO HOUSE", Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE at makers' prices, Salford Donkey Pumps, all sizes in stock. Machine Exchange Company, 29, Apollo-street, Fort, Bombay.

ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HELMETS in great variety from Rs. 6 to Rs. 14. V.A. LACKA & Co., Travelling Kit Warehouse, Bombay.

ALLAHABAD CONFECTIONERY.—Almond Hardboke, Star Rock, Almond Toffee, &c. Forbes-street, Fort, and Cumballa Hill. W. J. ESSAI.

BRIGG'S TRANSFER PAPERS.—New stock 4 annas each; old stock 2 annas each; crewel silk 12 rupees per rupee.—PESTONJEE SORABJEE & Co., No. 33, Dow-street.

PATENT SILK ORNAMENTS, the most artistic designs; easily transferable on silk, satin, &c., an excellent substitute for hand-painting. STEWARD & Co., Church-gate-street.

COLEMAN'S FAMILY HOTEL, Apollo House, Fort. Some lofty, airy Rooms on top floor.

TEMPLE BAR, Bombay, TOM SAYERS, MANAGER. BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, and DINNERS.

TO BE SUB-LET, RUSSELL LODGE, Poona. Apply to Col. Rowlandson, Presidency Pay Master, Bombay.

CREWELL WORK SILKS at 2 As. per skein in every shade of color just to hand. Also, an extensive stock of new laces.—Badhan, Plie and Co., Limited.

FIRE BRICKS.—Extra quality, oblong, end-wedge and side-wedge, Rs. 7-8 per 100. RICHARDSON and CRUDDAS, Bombay Metal Mart.

AN experienced and influential piece-goods SALESMAN is open to an engagement. For terms, &c., apply to "Caka Fogo," care of this paper.

CLARENDON HOTEL, MATHERAN, is NOW OPEN to visitors, excellent food and accommodation. Terms moderate. Apply to the Proprietor.

WORTH A TRIAL.—All wool tweed suits, Rs. 17. Trousers, Rs. 4-8. Nett Cash. JOHN MAHOMED & Co., Meadow-street, Fort.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Bombay, were the only firm who obtained a Prize Medal for Billiard Balls at the Calcutta Exhibition.

KIDD and SHADBOLT'S SCOTCH WHISKY as supplied to the Bombay Club and Yacht Club. Importers, PHIPSON & Co., 13, Forbes-street.

FALLODYNE.—A purely vegetable preparation charmingly sharpens the memory, cures forgetfulness. Re. 1-8 per bottle at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld.

SPECIALITIES!—Just arrived new Tweeds, new Angolas, all wool, thoroughly shrunk, from Rs. 20 per suit, not. Nanaee Khyraz & Co., 13, Meadow-street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1884. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

£6,277,986-3-0 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Office. New Assurances last financial year £1,300,000.

FOR SALE, chestnut English Gelding, 16-0½ hands high, rising seven years old, and formerly a trained charger. Price Rs. 1,250. Apply to H. SCOTT and Co., Girgaum.

COTTON CHECKS for Jharan Suits and Light Horse Clothing. A variety of the above are now available 40 inches wide. Samples post free on application to the Elgin Mills, Company, Ahmpore.

BATH-TUBS.—Galvanized-iron Bath-Tubs with swivel handles, for district use. Strong and serviceable. Rs. 8, 10, 12, and 15 each.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

WANTED, by an Experienced NURSE, who is on her way from England, an engagement to return in charge of Invalid or Children early in November. Highest testimonials. Apply G. T. C., Office of this paper.

CORN MILLS!!!—Will grind any description of Grain into the finest flour, producing from 40 to 50 lbs. an hour, with apparatus for dressing or separating the fine flour from the coarse and bran.—H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay.

£500 STG. PAYABLE AT AGE 55 or at death if previous costs £1-14-2 per mensem if commenced at age 25; £2-0-4 if commenced at age 30; and £2-19-9 if commenced at age 35. Rates for other ages on application at Standard Life Office.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, real beauties and very cheap, from As. 2 to Rs. 4 each. PEARSE and Co., Apollo-street.

THE CASH BAZAAR, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Cash Bazaar, Limited, will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Macfarlane and Ed. elow, No. 15, Rampart Row, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 10th day of November, 1884, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on Friday, the 24th instant:—
RESOLUTION—
That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, viz.—
The following clauses shall be inserted after clause 7 in Article 98, namely,—
"7 A—[illegible] may from time to time at their discretions borrow from the Directors, Members, or other Persons any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company."
"7 B—They may raise or secure the repayment of such monies in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit, and in particular by mortgage or charge of all or any part of the property of the Company."
By order of the Board of Directors,
WM. SILLITOE,
Manager and Secretary.
Dated this 27th day of October, 1884.

BASCH & PARDOWITZ.

VIENNA AND PARIS CASH BAZAAR.
READY-MADE CLOTHES FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN.

WE beg to announce to the public in Bombay and up-country that we have established ourselves at No. 4, Hummum-street, Fort. We have the latest fashions arrived from Paris and Vienna, and beg to solicit that our prices are considerably cheaper.
We beg for a trial which will satisfy the public. Every requisite for Ladies' toilette in stock from the latest Fashions in Paris, too numerous to mention. Chairs of every description.

BASCH AND PARDOWITZ,
PROPRIETORS.

LAYS OF THE LAW.

BEING
A SELECTION OF
LEADING CASES
FROM
THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS,
DONE INTO VERSE AFTER THE MANNER OF VARIOUS OTHER GREAT POETS.
BY
W. E. H.
Copies can be had at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.
Price Re 1-8-0. Postage, anna 1.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.
"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, Beetles Roaches, Bed-bugs, Flies, Ants, Insects, Moles, Chipmunks, Gophers.—Cooper, Madon & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED SUGAR.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 3rd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Port Custom House, on account of the concerned—
Ex s.s. Electra.
BAHA 111–150 bags S. W. D. Sugar.
GERSA 111–9. do. do.

On WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey, colored, and white piece goods, twist, &c., &c.
5 bales of grey dhotics.
8 cases printed white sarries.
7 " colored muslin.
2 " T-red bordered shirtings.
5 bales grey shirtings.
600 oz. gold thread.
20 boxes claret Chateau Le Rose and St. Estephe.
16 cases Australian Jams and Jellies, assorted.
7 cases condensed milk.
On account of Hajee Sazim Hajee Fukeer Mahomed.
1 S H E E M—127–1 case axics.
MENESSE & CO.
Bombay, 3rd November, 1884.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES AND MEADOW-STREETS.

SALE OF ENGINES, BOILERS, PUMPS, &c.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the old Love Grove Pumping Station, Worli, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 3rd November, 1884, at 3 p.m., the following valuable machinery, viz. 3 large Lancashire boilers 20' long 7' dia. with fittings, donkey engine warmmeter, etc., 2 large 18" Gwynne's centrifugal pumps with engine attached and suction piping; 2 large 2½ by 10' chain pumps with suction tubing, shafting and a 10 H.P. engine, 1-14' 6" overhead Sun Travelling crane with rails running on 12 C. I. pillars; 1 W. I. chimney about 40' high, &c., &c.

Sale of Choice Wines, Oilman Stores, Rich Cut Glassware, Plated ware, Chinaware, Lamps, Stationery, Theodolite, Pictures, Clock, Shop Furniture, &c., &c.
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 4th Nov., 1884, at 1-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at No. 27, Apollo-street, Fort, by order of Messrs. Pestonjee Framjee and Co., closing up their old business. Now on view.

Under instructions from Lieutenant-Colonel W. Merriman, R. E., Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 5th November, at 3 p.m., at Upper Colaba, Old Stores, viz:—Rafters, planks, battens, posts, shutters, doors, cut trees wood, iron pipes, &c., &c.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, 3rd November, 1884.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 3rd Nov., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—
19 bales grey shirtings.
5 " dhoties.
7 cases prints.
10 " sarapat.
2 cases silk saun.
2 " printed muslin.
2 " electroplated goods, consisting of tea and coffee services, cruet-stand, tea-pots, coffee-pots, spoons and forks &c.
19 bales imperial red yarn.
3 " stripe melton.
4 pc. lady's cloth.
A quantity of household furniture, consisting of round and pier tables, conversation couches, drawing-room chairs, campcot, chest of drawers, ward-robe, &c.
By order of the Administrator General, the effects of the late Mr. W. Reading, constable of police, consisting of Madras cot, chest of drawers, writing table, teapoy, arm chairs, wearing apparel and sundry articles.
AT 2 P.M.
A pair of well-bred pugs.

SALE of valuable Landed Property on the Clive Road, on the Port Trust Estate.
On WEDNESDAY next, the 5th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Esmaikhan Hussumkhan, and with the consent of Leeladhur Mohunjee, the mortgagee, all that piece of ground belonging to the Port Trust, together with the messuage or warehouse standing thereon, situate on the Clive Road, in the sub-district of Mandvee, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 335 square yards or thereabouts, register d by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3,486, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 3007, and bounded on the east by the property of the said Esmaikhan Hussumkhan, on the west by the property of Heerjee Hunarai, on the north by the Clive 2nd Row, and on the south by the Clive 1st Row.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to the undersigned.
MENESSE & CO.
Bombay, 3rd November, 1884.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES AND MEADOW-STREETS.

SALE OF TEAK TIMBER.

On THURSDAY, the 6th November, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at Macagon Darookhana at the warehouse of Mr. Lali Mahomed Rahman—
About 200 tons of teak scantlings of various sizes, also a quantity of teak cuttings.
In lots to suit purchasers.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on a date to be hereafter fixed, at the Cowasjee Patell-street, Fort, close to Dufter Ashkara Press, the valuable and handsome french-polished carved satin wood bijkwood and teakwood household furniture, very handsome 12 to 40 light chandeliers, large size pier glasses in gilt frames, rich table ornaments, superior china flower-vases and jars, large size gilt statues and figures, &c., &c., the property of a deceased gentleman.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on a date to be hereafter fixed at Middle Colaba, in tents behind the residence of the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, the valuable and handsome french-polished carved and plain blackwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned boudoir grand square pianoforte by John Broad wood and Sons, sets of English-made single and double harness, 1857's and gentleman's saddles, lamps, pictures, &c., the property of Colonel STOCKLEY, R.A.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.
CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, 3rd November, 1884.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 3rd inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Harkness-road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished carved plain and carved household furniture, best electro-plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany grand square pianoforte by Ernest Kaps, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, a handsome, strong, light English-built landau, suitable for one horse or a pair, a handsome strong English-built single-seated brougham in very good order, a handsome strong chestnut Arab horse quiet to ride and drive, a handsome strong well-bred Arabian grey Arab horse, sets of plated and brass-mounted single harness, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of G. MANSON, Esq.
The same surprises fern-pattern glassware, very handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated ware such as cruet, pickle and egg stands, server, biscuit box, claret jug, revolving butter pot, tea set, a mahogany case containing 12 pair fish knives and forks, 6 pair dessert knives and forks in case, table cutlery by Mappin, handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished plain and richly carved household furniture such as a telescopic dining table in 6 pieces, Madras-pattern sideboard, handsome mirror back and marble top, stand-washhand, whatnot, Madras-pattern arm and without-arm chairs, handsome circular and pier tables with marble top, circular side, oblong and writing tables, easy chairs, reclining, long-arm, rocking and drawing-room chairs, conversation sofas, chiffoniers, ornament stands, toilet-stand, fancy small cabinet, Brussels and Persian carpets, three and four light hanging argand lamp by Tucker and Sons, handsome real China and Japanese flower vases, marble figures, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs, a handsome mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by Soundy and Co., iron and blackwood elaborately carved fourpost bedstead with spring mattress, camp cots, dressing and washing tables with marble top, dressing and cheval glasses, clothes, and gown presses, chest of drawers, almirah with plate glass door, wardrobe with mirror doors, towel horses, bedroom chairs, dispense articles, cooking utensils, &c.
AT 2 P.M.
1 handsome strong light English-built landau, by Andrew of Southampton.
1 handsome strong English-built, single-seated brougham by Ness Brothers.
1 cow and calf.
1 handsome strong flea-bitten grey Arab horse.
The property of another gentleman—
1 handsome strong English-built light barouche by Booker and Son.
1 hansom cab.
1 fir-t-rate bicycle by Hillman, Herbert and Cooper, in very good working order, with all the latest improvements.
Sets of single and double harness, saddles, &c.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.
N.B.—The plants will be sold at 7 a.m. on the same day.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Grain sweepings, &c. at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Depot, Wari Bunder.
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 4th instant, at 11 a.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place—
A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and cotton sweepings, waste papers, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Clare-road, Byculla, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, handsome marble figures and flower vases, first-rate pictures and oleographs, &c., the property of a gentleman changing his residence.
Full particulars will appear hereafter and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
On a date to be fixed hereafter Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Cliff," Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood, teakwood, oak and satinwood plain and carved Wimbridge's made household furniture, best electro-plated-ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by "Schiedmayer and Soehne" a first rate mahogany full-sized slate billiard table, by "Wright" with balls, cues, lamps &c., complete first-rate oil-paintings and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, a handsome strong English-built C. Spring Baroucho by "Laurie and Marner" in very good order, a handsome strong English-built *brougham* by "Laurie and Marner" in very good order, a handsome powerful English chestnut riding horse, gentleman and lady's side saddles, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots &c., &c., the property of the Hon'ble Justice C. J. KENNEDY.
Also the whole of the law library consisting of very valuable law books and reports, will be sold in the morning on the day of sale.
Catalogues will be published and the property on view 8 days before the sale.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 3rd November, 1884.

*FOR SALE.*
1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

## BANKS

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ... £800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted some through the Bank.
CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED)
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£210,000.
BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... $7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND ... $4,400,000.
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS ... $ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... $7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman—A. P. McEWEN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON.
C. D. Bottomley, Esq. | H. Hopgius, Esq.
H. L. Brymjin, Esq. | Hon. W. Keswick.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. | A. McIver, Esq.
M. Grote, Esq. | M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—The Hon. THOMAS JACKSON.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ld.

BOMBAY—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
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G. R. JOHNSTON,
Agent.
Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street, Bombay. September 15, 1884.

## NOTICIES.

FIFTY POUNDS A YEAR FROM AGE 50.

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KHAKI DRILLS, yarn or piece dyed, in approved shades for native Troops. Samples and patterns on application to the Managing Director or to the Company's Agents, Messrs. W. WATSON and Co., Apollo-street, Bombay.

WANTED

AN ENGINE-DRIVER for the Lahore Water-Works. He must be a thoroughly practical man acquainted with the working of horizontal engine and pumps. A man previously employed on water-works preferred. Salary according to qualifications. Applications with copies of certificates will be received to the 15th Nov., 1884, by the Secretary to the Municipal Committee, Lahore.
DAVID JOHNSTON,
Secy., Municipal Committee.

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Price Lists and Samples may be had on application to THE MANAGER.

NOTES
ON
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A PLEA FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY.
BY
TODAR MAL.
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A few sets of nice English-made single and double HARNESS.
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Apply to
JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

£50 STERLING A YEAR to be received in quarterly instalments from age 55

| Costs, if commenced at age | Per mensem £ s. d. | |
|---|---|---|
| 20 | 0 10 8 | No medical examination is required for this provision. Form very simple. |
| 25 | 0 14 6 | |
| 30 | 1 0 5 | |
| 35 | 1 10 1 | |
| 40 | 2 7 7 | |

£500 STERLING payable at 55 age or at death of previous,

| Costs, if commenced at age | Per mensem. Civil. £ s. d. | Military. £ s. d. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | 1 10 1 | 1 16 3 | The Military rate covers Risk of War in any part of the Globe. |
| 25 | 1 14 2 | 1 18 4 | |
| 30 | 2 0 4 | 2 4 6 | |
| 35 | 2 10 5 | 2 14 7 | |
| 40 | 3 7 6 | 3 11 8 | |

RATES FOR OTHER AGES, and FOR OTHER AMOUNTS, FORMS OF PROPOSAL, CONDITIONS OF ASSURANCE, and all information may be obtained on application to SECRETARY, STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay, or to any of the Standard Company's Agents. Applicants are particularly requested to state date of birth.

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"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor cures Dyspepsia, Debility, &c.—Cooper, Madon & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

## BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.
Band, E. Y. Regiment, Colaba, 5 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 1st:—Mecca (s), from Zanzibar; Ellora (s), Calcutta; Lanarcieve (s), Cardiff; Mobile (s), Bussorah; and Abyssinia (s) and Angor Head, Jeddah.
VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessel sailed on the 31st ult.—H. M. S. Crocodile for England, 1st Nov.—Manilla (s), for Genoa, &c.; Bhownuggur (s), Bhownuggur; and Aspatria (s), Calcutta.

MUSIC AT COLABA.—The band of the E. Y. Regiment will perform the following programme of music at Colaba to-day, commencing at 5 p. m., sharp:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Slow March | Eclipse. |
| Overture | Bohemian Girl. Balfe. |
| Ballet Music from | Asteega. Abert. |
| Valse | Thine Alone. Meissler. |
| Song | Laddie Pinsuti. |
| Valse | Nine Again Meissler. |

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FAIR.—The annual Walkeshwur fair commences to-day, and will continue for five days.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Shannon entered, and the s.s. Massilia left, the dock on Saturday.

THEFT.—Dhackoo Bhiva, a labourer, was on Saturday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing a brass dish, valued at Rs. 3-4, the property of Soobha Gopal. He was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—The average daily attendance of patients at the head branch of this dispensary last month was 242·61, the new admissions being 2,230. The prevailing diseases were fevers and stomach and bowel complaints.

N. M. PETIT'S KHETWADI BRANCH OF THE BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—The daily average of attendance at this dispensary during the last month was 215·6. There were 1,523 new admissions, the total number treated being 6,684.

DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR.—Shaik Ebrahim Mahomed Hoosein, Abdool Cadur Shaik Ball,

## AN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN INDIA.

*a India*, in publishing the Papal decree *e memorium*, dated 28th August, 1884, fatal blow to the prerogative of the ys: "We are not surprised at this hich is the result of the joint memorial shops Apostolic in a conference at Mad- minding the Bull Apostolic (forbid- secular authority in religious matters), the English Government. What has painful impression is the absolute silence cy in which the whole affair has been Archbishop of Goa, while fulminating th censures and implanting the standard sibility and even indiscernibility of the superior ecclesiastical authorities. How explained that all are prohibited from urse to civil authorities against the decl- elate, while the prelates themselves resort thorities without any decision against ess and many other facts reveal a dark Otherwise how should we account for n of the Concordat without protest from shop, the Governor-General of Goa, and Minister in Lisbon? Unhappily, it is there has been a preconcerted plan to s with terror of the ecclesiastical power, eprive us of the Padroado, and above all ty of thought against which we protest making responsible for it all those who ctly or indirectly concurred in bringing disastrous results which we cannot but h the profoundest horror and disgust." lowing is the memorial of the Bishops t to the Secretary of State for India :— please your lordship,—We, the undersigned of the Roman Catholic Church in the Presi- Madras beg to represent to your lordship many years our flocks have suffered great ces from persons belonging to what is the Portuguese jurisdiction of Goa. These ces have taken the form of unjust accusa- more tribunals, of personal violence offered bers of our flocks, the violent seizure of a subject to our control, attacks on per- gaged in ceremonies of religion, and open in the streets in which both sides have been e. We willingly acknowledge the general on the part of the authorities to do us jus- peal to us, but we beg to represent r lordship that no rendering of justice in ar cases can compensate us for the expendi- time and money, the anxiety and watch- and the scandal which this state of conflict arily brings with it. We therefore appeal nfidence in your lordship, trusting that you ke such measures to free us from the afore- noyances as you may deem advisable. The al to establish a Bishop of Portuguese juris- at St. Thome within the municipal district ras makes us fear that occasion will be taken renewal of the disorders by which the tran- y of our flocks has been so often disturbed, leads us to deem the present a suitable unity for having recourse to your lordship, ugh we speak only of the district under our e, we are aware that such disorders have not confined to them alone, and that the Govern- of Bombay has had frequent cause to complain trouble occasioned by the same claim of Por- ese patronage. It would be unbecoming for us etend to suggest to your lordship reasons of for putting an end to this abnormal and un- pied condition of the Catholic Church in India, we may be allowed to mention one effect present system which as long ago as the 1818 was brought to the notice of the Govern- of Bombay and is to a great extent still ently before our eyes. It is that those who this manner brought under the influence of , instead of meeting down into the general British subjects, form a separate caste by elves, spread over a large portion of India, ermeating all ranks of society become alien the rest of Her Majesty's subjects in sentiment ollection, priding themselves on being Por- ese. The facts stated in the appended paper erve as examples of the evils which we feel r duty to bring before your lordship. In fitting them, we feel bound to say that, con- ing that we have to deal on the one side with ouchtless and impulsive people, liable at any nt to be led away by a party leader who ls to their fancies, and on the other with a alien in national sentiment and education your own, and united by a zeal to extend the ence of Portugal in these countries, we nvinced that as long as the present system ved to continue a repetition of these dis- s will be inevitable. We therefore pray that lordship will be pleased to take such steps be deemed advisable to procure the cessa- the Goanese jurisdiction and the abandon by the King of Portugal of his claims to the patronage in British India.—We have the to remain your lordship's obedient ser- † Fr. Leonard Mellano, Vicar Apostolic of ; † A. Canoz of Madura; † J. M. Tessot of apatam; † F. J. Laouenan of Pondicherry; † lquamacoo of Quilon; † J. Horing, of batore; † Marcellinus Ricardy, Coadjutor of oly; †. L. Y. M. Coadou of Mysore; † P. Caprotti Deccan; † J. Colgan of Madras, Pagani alore.—Madras 15th August, 1884.

We add that a translation of the Papal decree the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Goa over the Christians in the East Indies, the Bishops of Cochin and Meliapore, our predecessors, ever watched with zeal and vigilance that it day by day rish there with the happier increase, integrity of the faith might be kept ained, and the pious expeditions der the auspices and orders of the y the institution of the dioceses and scarates, by the nomination of the and by the orders issued for in the administration of the same t by lapse of time the astute En- ment intervened, creating dissension ary subject to the jurisdiction of whether the Bishop of Goa had the fic. It was thought desirable, with stop to this, to employ as a pro- re an extraordinary form of pro- pect to the care and administration of which, situated out of the Provinces and within the limits of the suffra- not subject to the obedience of stolic. It is for this reason that y jurisdiction was conferred upon of Goa for a limited period, d in the regions alluded to in ely Apostolic see, and this limited times prorogued. But now it has wledge, by certified information and ments, that for many years past ation of the East Indies has not uld be, and that it is to be feared erious disturbances the faith of the are endangered and the conversion d the increase of religion may be his lamentable situation there have al causes—viz., the jurisdiction exercised at those places by one ority, and the vastness of those e Archbishop of Goa cannot watch al solicitude which is desirable, ordance with the duty of the ively entrusted to us, and moved verlasting salvation by so many g to remedy so many evils, we g to and the double jurisdiction d in those places and to settle nce especially to the Apostolic ydrabad, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bengal, Colombo, and Jafna. considering and meditating ell with our venerable brothers the Holy Roman Church of the as well as with our venerable ials of the Holy Roman Church in rdinary affairs, by a decree of tion promulgated on the 1st of rrent year we order that the sdiction which was exercised by Goa in virtue of the delegations in the aforesaid Vicariates of Calcutta, Malacca, East and Jafna may be prorogued for to the 30th day of September of ; and after the expiration of this at the jurisdiction of the Arch- the said vicariates should cease on and order that from henceforth should remain entirely subject and authority only of the Vicars we declare and order that the diction conferred on the Arch- the Apostolical delegation shall gions from the 1st of October of re we order all the clergy and ions that they should hear and Apostolic from the 1st of the October, and that they should ary facilities and jurisdiction ers, notwithstanding the con- olical decrees, and all the other ary, though they may need an dual mention and derogation. and every one of the members ctions referred to that they ex- e with all their heart and soul own pastors, and with respect with all their salutary counsels, ligious, whose entirety consists ffer detriment, and that the s it behoves in obedience to, , the Roman Pontiff. Given in ter under the ring of the 26th of August, 1884, the Pontificate.—F. Card. Chisius; Cong. Prop. Fide.

## ATIVE PRESS.

SCHOOLS AT POONA.

*onicle* thinks the Poona idently got the better of the overnment for taking over the primary schools of the ng upon the Municipality to e of the deficiency (Rs. 3,500 unds, which they might have g to drive a hard bargain, ipality will likely be relieved tion of the police charges, d to grant Rs. 3,500 from the ing the Municipality to find ts, i.e. 2,000. This handsome ssioners have not been slow reality of the movement in with the [illegible] which the conducted [illegible] of plement [illegible] of 350 th the Commissioners dis- of the conditions of Mr. hed the way for all concern- factory results to which the



proceedings of the meeting were brought it. The Commissioners will of course have the satisfaction of having discharged their duty to the city Municipality with perfect independence, the Collector the credit of managing the opposition so as not to mar at all the object for the accomplishment of which the meeting was convened, and Mr. Kirkham the pleasure of once more understanding how public bodies may be humoured into doing what is necessary to be done in the public interest, without the members feeling that the authorities are attempting to treat them with a high-hand. The discussion at the meeting of the Poona City Municipality may thus be accepted as useful and instructive, and the end thereof as tending to the benefit of the people.

LORD RIPON AND THE MILLOWNERS.

MR. DAMODHUR THAKERSY MULJEE, at the instance of several native gentlemen, has proposed to the Committee of the Millowners' Association of Bombay, that this Association, as the representative of one of the most important local industries of India, should present an address to Lord Ripon on the occasion of his leaving India. The ground of Mr. Damodhur's proposal is the interest taken by his lordship for the encouragement of local trades and industries generally of this country. The circular containing the proposal which deserves to be adopted, is now going the round amongst the members of the Committee for the opinions of the members.—*Bombay Chronicle.*

PROPOSED RIPON MEMORIAL.

THE resolution passed unanimously at the last meeting of the Corporation to present an address to our retiring Viceroy does infinite credit to the first city in India. It is gratifying to observe that the initiative has been taken by an Englishman, Colonel Meredyth Merewether, who is an energetic member of the Corporation, though of the European party. By this considerate action Colonel Merewether has saved the European community from a reproach. The great work now of having a permanent memorial in honour of the truly great man remains to be undertaken. With such an undertaking the English strangers have not much to do. The famous policy of Lord Ripon was mostly in favour of the furtherance of native interests. It is therefore the bounden duty of the natives to do something to perpetuate the name of their friend and benefactor.—*Rast Goftar.*

THE address which our civic authorities voted to the retiring Viceroy last week comes with peculiar grace. And if, in requesting his lordship to lay the foundation-stone of the new Municipal Hall they seek permission to name it "The Ripon Municipal Hall," and if the permission is granted, they will have done a stroke of business which Bombay may always be proud of. Perhaps the true test of Lord Ripon's popularity is afforded by the vernacular papers. A Bengali writer describes his *regime* as another Ramchandra's rule. To practically acknowledge this illustration a Gujarati writer advises that crores of rupees should be collected (the writer must be a very poor man) for suitable memorials, and that a deputation of Native princes and gentlemen should accompany Lord Ripon and see him safe home! It is to be hoped that the victim of this Aryan compliment will not be so intoxicated as to need a deputation to see him safe home.—*Indian Spectator.*

THE SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY MEMORIAL FUND.

THE *Yezdan Parasht* wants to know what has become of the fund collected to commemorate the memory of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy. The paper states that Rs. 38,000 were subscribed on the occasion of the first meeting.

PAID ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

OUR conditional approval of Dr. Blanc's proposal for paid assistant surgeons must make room for Dr. Khory's amendment, carried the other day by a majority of the Corporation. It is now to be hoped that Government may revise their opinion. The experiment of honorary surgeonship has not had a fair trial, and it would be disheartening to make similar experiments to stick to a foregone conclusion for sake of consistency. Let the authorities take heart of grace and revert to the original arrangement.—*Indian Spectator.*

## THE POONA HIGH SCHOOL FOR NATIVE GIRLS.

THE following is a list of donations to the Poona High School for Native Girls made up to 31st October, 1884 :—

| | Rs. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Her Excellency the Marchioness of Ripon | 1,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Sir W. Wedderburn, Bart. | 10,000 | 0 | 0 |
| His Highness Shrimant Fattesingh Ghatge, Chief of Kolgal and Regent of Kolhapur | 10,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Shrimant Gangadhar Rao Ganesh *alias* Bala Saheb Patwardhan, Chief of Miraj | 6,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Desaji Hariprasad Sankaram, Justice of the Peace, Bhowanagar | 6,000 | 0 | 0 |
| His Highness Sayaji Rao Gaikwar | 6,000 | 0 | 0 |
| H. H. Anandrao Pawar, C.S.I., C.I.E., Maharaja of Dhar | 2,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Lady Mayi Saheb Daphle of Jat | 6,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Shrimant Mudhoji Rao Janrao *alias* Bapu Saheb Naik Nimbalkar, Chief of Phalton | 3,000 | 0 | 0 |
| H. H. the Nawab of Sachin, Bombay | 4,200 | 0 | 0 |
| The Honorable Rao Bahadur Khanderao Vishwanath Baste | 1,250 | 0 | 0 |
| Hari Raoji Chiplunker, Esq. | 3,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Their Highnesses the Sir Desai and Princess Tarabai Saheb of Sawantwadi | 4,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Shrimant Vithalrao Bhwantrao *alias* Bapu Saheb Ghorpade, Sarsubah of Mankar, and Bailiwick Kamajdi Rao Ahmed Mankar, M.A., LL.B. | 1,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Rao Saheb Dr. Vishram Ramjee Ghole | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| Sirdar Rasoo Wasudeo Purandhare | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| Rao Bahadur Narayen Govind Apte | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Lady Umabai Saheb Biwalkar Inamdar Ashtaj | 3,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Sirdar Abdulkasim Nasiruddin, High Priest of the Boraha | 1,000 | 0 | 0 |
| H. E. Sir James Fergusson, Bart. K. C. M. G., C. I. E., Governor of Bombay | 1,000 | 0 | 0 |
| H. H. the Raja of Rutlam | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| Sirdar Sardarsha Dhanwar, of Mudhan | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| Gabu Sing, Esq., of Akot | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| Shrimant Chintaman Rao Raghunath *alias* Bala Saheb Patwardhan, Chief of Kurundwad | 3,000 | 0 | 0 |
| H. H. Sir Takhat Singji Jaswat Singji, K.C.S.I., Thakoreaheb of Bhawanagar | 10,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Thakoreaheb Bhagvat Singji of Gondal | 2,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Shrimant Shriniwas Parashram *alias* Rao Saheb Pant Pratinidhi, Chief of Annah | 3,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Lady Umaal Saheb Baste | 1,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Sirdar Sheik Mira of Vai | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Shanka Pandurang Pandit | 3,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Shrimant Lakshman Rao Harihar *alias* Annasaheb Patwardhan, Chief (Junior) of Miraj | 2,500 | 0 | 0 |
| H. H. the Chhatrapati, Maharaja of Kolhapore | 5,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Shrimant Abaji Krishna Pant-Pratinidi, Chief of Vishalgad | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Shrimant Narayen Rao Ghorpade, Chief of Ichalkaranji | 1,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Shrimant Dada Hindurao *alias* Bala Saheb Ghatge, Chief of Kaneli, Junior | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| Sirdar Hamantrao Nimbalkar, Sir Lashkar Bahadur of Kolhapore | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| Narayanrao Rajgadhye | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| Sirdar Udajirao Chavan, Himaint Bahadur of Kolhapore | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| H. H. Sir Vijaji Hamaiji, K.C.S.I., Jam Saheb of Nawanagar | 2,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Miss Nightingale | 141 | 7 | 11 |
| H. H. Maharanee Shri Narayandewji Ramdewji, Raja of Dharampore | 1,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Shrimant Dhudiraj Chintaman *alias* Tatya Saheb Patwardhan, Chief of Sangli | 6,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Sirdar Vinayakrao Ganesh *alias* Khansaheb Sanglikar | 1,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Rs. | 1,19,161 | 7 | 11 |

N.B.—Mr. Gopalrao Ganesh Kibe, the Inamdar and Banker of Indore, has kindly given the second floor of the Vada (Mansion) in Poona, free of rent for a period of six months.

SHANKAR P. PANDIT,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Poona, Nov. 1.

## THE DISTURBANCE AT AGRA.

FURTHER particulars of the disturbances our correspondent has already reported from Agra owing to the Moharrum and the Hindu festival Gowcharan falling on the same date are given by the Allahabad paper. The authorities had this year arranged that the Hindu procession of cows should follow a particular route through the Kinari Bazaar and come to an end by noon, thus leaving the remainder of the day to the Mahomedans. The latter, however, appealed against this arrangement, and when their appeal was rejected grew sullen and showed signs of discontent. On the evening of the 20th they carried their *tazias* into the Kinari Bazaar, and the next morning that thoroughfare was blocked by a crowd of Mahomedans and the Hindu procession could not start. A small party of Hindus who were conducting a cow, covered with gold and silver ornaments, to the rendezvous were set upon by a crowd of Mahomedans near the Mewaka-Kuttra Gate and a free fight followed. The Hindus were beaten back and the ornaments on the cow were looted. A number of men on either side were injured by blows from sticks and *lathis*. The Mahomedans refused to disperse in obedience to the orders of the Magistrate, Mr. Finlay, who, after showing great forbearance, eventually sent for two companies of the 11th Sikhs to clear the streets. It was feared that the Mahomedans would break open the Yamuna-ki-Munai Gate with a view to seizing the cows that had been assembled there for the procession, in which case a general riot would have followed, as the Hindus numbered several thousand. The appearance of the Sikhs on the scene at once stopped the disturbance. The streets were cleared in half-an-hour by the sepoys, and the Hindu procession wended its way to and from the Jumna without molestation of any kind. A number of arrests were made by the police during the day.

## BENGAL.

HORRIBLE CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—A ghastly spectacle was witnessed a little before seven o'clock on Wednesday evening on the Strand-road, just opposite the main entrance to the Eden Gardens. It appears that a buggy belonging to Mr. Eaton Hall, an assistant of Messrs. Gladstone, Wylie & Co., was proceeding down the Strand from Prinsep's Ghat in charge of a syce, when the horse, a chestnut waler, suddenly took fright, and bolted down the drive towards the band-stand. Fortunately the owner had previously got down from his buggy to walk, and the syce seems to have allowed the horse to walk by his side, when the animal plunged and started off at a gallop tearing round the band-stand corner on the road to Chowringhee. Just opposite the Gardens, however, as we have said, the runaway trap met a gig coming quietly up, the occupant being Captain Simpson, of the Loch Moidart, and the two vehicles dashed into each other with great violence, the left shaft of either cart piercing the opposing horse right through the breast as with a lance. The poor animals staggered, and almost instantly bled to death, a gory pool marking the spot where they fell. Captain Simpson was thrown out by the shock of the collision, but escaped unhurt, the syce experiencing a like fate with similar imminuty. Both shafts of the buggy were smashed off short at the foot-board, while the gig lost only the left one. The carcases of the two animals were promptly removed by the police, who were present in force.—*Statesman.*

A TRAMWAY ACCIDENT.—On Wenesday morning the passengers by an early tram-car, while coming up Chowringhee-road from Kalighat, were startled to learn that a native had just been run over opposite St. Paul's Cathedral by a previous tram-car, and both his legs cut off by the wheels passing over them. It is rather surprising that these accidents invariably occur of tener in a less crowded thoroughfare of the town than in Dhurrumtollah or Old Court House-street, which are thronged from morning to night by foot passengers.—*Id.*

ABSENCE WITHOUT LEAVE.—Captain Maunton, commander of the Callistoga, charged Myles, chief officer of that vessel, with this offence. Complainant deposed that defendant had inexcusably gone ashore without leave, and despite his warning did the same thing last night. Defendant made a rambling statement, denying the charge. The second officer was called on behalf of the prosecution, after which the Court fined defendant a week's wages, and the costs of his arrest.—*Id.*

## MADRAS.

SUSPENSION OF A DISTRICT COURT PLEADER.—The *Mail* hears that Mr. K. Panchapagesa Aiyar, B. A., Pleader in the District Court of Tanjore, has been suspended from practising by Mr. G. A Parker, the District Judge, for alleged unprofessional conduct, and the matter has been referred to the High Court for orders. He was engaged in an Appeal Case in the District Court, and having been successful signed a certificate to the Court, stating that he had received the usual regulation fees, whereas a petition sent in by the judge asserts that he had not received the full amount he signed a certificate for.

THE STRIKE AMONG THE BUTCHERS.—In accordance with a resolution passed at the meeting held on Tuesday evening at Mr. Parr's house in Black Town regarding the strike among the butchers, Messrs. E. S. Danbill and Parr waited on Mr. Arundel, the Municipal President, at his office. The latter explained to them that the new taxes of one anna on each head of cattle slaughtered, and eight annas on each head of oxen, had been recommended by the commissioners, sanctioned by the local Government, and confirmed by the Governor-General of India in Council, and that the butchers would not be the losers thereby. The sooner their position was explained to them, and the sooner they returned to duty, the better. The deputation then retired.—*Madras Mail.*

A REFRACTORY STATE PRISONER.—The *Mail* hears from Chinglepat that in the jail there is a Moplah, said to be a State prisoner, but who was allowed liberty within the precincts of the jail. He has been receiving numerous petitions during particular festivals, and at a recent festival he asked Dr. Nailer, who is in medical charge of the jail, for a money allowance. This Dr. Nailer did not accede to, but he instructed the jail contractor to give him what he asked in the shape of food, &c., for his ceremonies. The contractor seems to have neglected the doctor's orders that day, but took the man what he had asked for the day after. The prisoner resented the slight by purposely reserving over his ordinary meals for two days, and as the doctor had not enquired after him in this interval, his angry feelings were aroused against Dr. Nailer, he accordingly walked into his office at 9 o'clock one morning, and, possessing himself of a ruler, and a five bladed penknife, challenged any one to approach him, declaring at the same time that he had made up his mind to take the doctor's life. Dr. Nailer was fortunately not in his office at the time. The jailor and others tried to appease him, but he would not listen to them. Dr. Nailer, who was sent for, did not succeed any better, and he sent for the Collector and the Judge, who both came and spoke kindly to the man without effect. Mr. Russell, the Assistant Collector, had no alternative therefore but to use force. He ordered the other prisoners to be locked up in their cells. The whole of the earth-them to seize him. He was overpowered, but not before he had inflicted some wounds on his captors. He was then put in fetters, and is now awaiting his trial.

CASUALTIES TO NATIVE VESSELS.—The strong weather which prevailed all along this coast at the setting in of the north-east monsoon, committed great havoc among the native vessels which were lying in the Negapatam Roads. Seven native brigs and shcooners were compelled to put to sea through stress of weather, and are reported to have been dismantled and to have otherwise met with disaster before they could reach any port of shelter. The Brig Santhanayagee Thivomany Alagar, of the burthen of about 150 tons, belonging to Velayudan Chetty, was driven ashore while lying at anchor in the Negapatam Roads, and completely wrecked. The vessel was laden with a cargo of grain valued at about Rs. 7,000. The crew, consisting of twelve natives, managed to save themselves by means of a rope by which they got ashore.—*Mail.*

## N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

THE REORGANISATION.—Sir C. Aitchison, referring to his recent appointment of a native extra Assistant Commissioner to the post of a District Judge, remarks that the complaints raised about the matter appear to rest on a misconception of the state of the case. It was not the intention of the Government in framing the scheme for reorganizing the civil administration of the Punjab that the new posts of District Judge should be reserved exclusively for convenanted officers. In making the appointment, only an act of bare justice is done to the uncovenanted service, while the covenanted service is deprived of no appointment to which it has by law or by usage in the Province or under the reorganization scheme as sanctioned by the Secretary of State an exclusive right.—*Englishman.*

## PROGRESS OF THE QUETTA RAILWAY.

EVENTS in Southern Afghanistan have of late occupied a considerable amount of public attention, and as the proceedings of the Afghan Boundary Commission and the Zhob Valley Expedition have been regularly chronicled, the *Pioneer* thinks it may be of interest to state what has been going on during the past summer on the railway extension to Quetta. During the cold weather of 1883-84 work was carried on vigorously on the lower portion of line, *i.e.*, on the first forty miles from Sibi, but inasmuch as that part of the country is almost uninhabitable during the summer months from the intense heat, it was resolved to abandon all work on that portion during the hot weather, and to apply all available talent and labour to the upper portion of the line from Harnai (58 miles from Sibi) to Gurkhai (123 miles from Sibi). The last mentioned place is at the month of a defile opening out on the Peshin plateau; it is 5,600 feet above sea-level and 33 miles from Quetta.

The work of moving the military working parties and all the civil labourers, together with the requisite tools and engineering plant, was begun at the end of March and completed in April. The carriage required for this undertaking was somewhat difficult to obtain, and at one time there was some scarcity in supplies for the gangs of labourers who came trooping up in thousands. These difficulties, however, disappeared in time, and by the end of April work was again fairly started. Three executive divisions were at first formed with headquarters at Sharigh (74 miles from Sibi), Mangi (96 miles), and Kach (140 miles). Later on a survey division was formed to survey and lay out the line from Gurkhai to Quetta. Of the military working parties there were originally two companies of Bengal Sappers stationed at Mangi and one company at Gurkhai, the 1st Madras Pioneers were stationed at Kach, and towards the end of June the garrison at Mangi was increased by two companies of Bombay Sappers. At Sharigh there is a permanent garrison of cavalry and infantry, so it was not considered necessary to post any of the military working parties there.

The first duty which devolved on the railway engineers was the examination and improvement of the old proposed line. The extant surveys had been carried out during the war of 1879-80 when the country was in a far more unsettled state than it is now, and when there was not the same opportunity of carefully examining the ground with a view to the selection of the most economical line. Now that such an opportunity presented itself it became the duty of the engineers to examine especially the difficult parts and to see how these difficulties could be reduced. Consequently for the first two months the railway officers were chiefly employed in carrying out surveys of alternative routes. The results of these surveys have been very satisfactory and have caused an immense saving in the total cost. The most important of these alterations were four in number. The first was near Pungi, a small village between Sharigh and Harnai, where the line has to rise from the valley of a very rapidly falling stream to the Sharigh plateau. Taking advantage of the full width of this valley the line now curves and crosses from one side to the other until it gains the plateau, the gradient of the whole being the maximum admissible—1 in 45. The embankments on this part of the line are heavy, but the whole work was satisfactorily finished before the end of the hot weather. Between Sharigh and the Chappar Rift many improvements of a minor nature were made in the alignment, and at the Rift itself the second of the important alterations was made. The Chappar Rift is a fissure in the mountains some two and-a-half miles in length, through which a mountain torrent forces its way among enormous boulders until, issuing at the lower end of the rift, it flows almost at right angles to the direction of the rift down the Khost valley to Sharigh. At either end of the rift this stream passes through a narrow gorge in some place only a few feet in width, the rocks rising perpendicularly on either side to a height in some places of more than 200 feet. In the centre, i.e., between these gorges the rift opens out to an oval shape, the sides being formed of *debris* of rock and shade. Through this rift the railway has to pass, and as the longitudinal slope of the rift is about 1 in 20 and the maximum gradient of the railway 1 in 45 it is evident that to effect an exit at the upper end the line must enter the lower end at a very considerable height. The sides of the Chappar Mountain which form the approaches to the rift are of smooth and steep limestone rock, and the nature of these approaches adds considerably to the difficulty of the whole undertaking. In order to gain the requisite height at the lower end the line comes up at the maximum gradient on the opposite bank of the valley which, as above stated, is at right angles to the rift. Continuing up the valley until it naturally meets it, the line then curves round and approaches the rift, tunnelling under the smooth surface of the mountain. It crosses the lower gorge of the rift, on a high level bridge, which spans the lower chasm, and then passing through a tunnel enters the oval-shaped centre of the rift up which it travels in ordinary cutting and embankment. At the upper end of the rift are the heaviest tunnels. The first is 1,800 feet in length, there is then a heavy bit of rock cutting, and then finally the last tunnel, 400 feet long, whence the line finally emerges into the upper valley, close to the post of Mangi above referred to. During the past season all the skilled labour of the Sappers and Miners stationed at Mangi has been directed to these heavy tunnels, and numbers of skilled civil labourers have also been employed. Of the Sappers, the greater part had been employed during the past cold weather on tunnel work, and had done excellent service. The men were all skilled miners, and the work was well suited for them. In order to utilise the greatest number at once auxiliary galleries or adits were driven where possible from the face of the rock at regular intervals until the position of the tunnel was reached, when the miners then worked right and left in the true direction of the tunnel. To gain access to these adit platforms some 8 feet square were lowered by stout ropes from the top of the cliffs, and suspended in this airy position the miners worked until they had obtained for themselves a foothold on the vertical face of the cliff. The greatest precautions were taken, as a matter of course in the firing of the mines, and there was but one fatal accident. Dynamite was the explosive chiefly used. When the Zhob Field Force was organised one of the companies of Sappers was taken away to join that expedition. This was a loss, as this company had done excellent work. However, taking the tunnelling as a whole, the progress has been satisfactory, for seven-tenths of the whole heading is now completed, and if work can be carried on during the winter there is every reason to hope that the whole of the headings will be finished by next spring.

In view of the difficulties of the works in the Chapper Rift, other works on the line seem to lose their importance. But two more important works still remain to be noticed. One of these works or series of works is at a spot which, from its untidy appearance, has been dubbed Mud Gorge. It is a narrow valley lying half-way between Mangi and Kach, where the fall of the stream is very rapid, and where, as the name implies, the soil is a loose and dirty clay. Here, according to the old plans, two heavy tunnels and no fewer than six high level bridges (100 feet span each) would be required. By altering the line both the tunnels and all the bridges have been eliminated, but on the other hand there is a long cutting 75 feet deep to be excavated, probably the stiffest cutting on the whole line.

Beyond Kach the line passes over the summit level 6,300 feet high, descending thence to the Peshin plateau at Gurkhai. The descent to this plateau is rapid, and some ingenuity is required to overcome the difficulties of gradient. The line, as formerly proposed, involve some very heavy work, but a careful re-alignment has altered this; and though the work cannot be termed easy, still there is nothing now of any serious difficulty. In one place the engineers have resorted to the expedient of a spiral, probably unique in Indian railways. The line is descending on rapidly falling ground; in order to gain length for its ruling gradient the line sweeps round describing a complete circle, and then passing under itself goes down the valley without difficulty. Apply one system to the whole line, and there is nothing but easy work as far as Quetta. There is but one important work on this line, and that is the bridge over the Lora river, 8 miles from Quetta. Briefly, the work that has been done during the past season is this. The whole of the earth-work from Harnai to Gurkhai, 65 miles, with the exception of the heavy cutting at Mud Gorge and some other trifling portions, has been completed. More than half of the tunnel headings of the Chappar Rift have been driven through; material for most of the bridges has been collected; and the final portion of the line to Quetta has been planned and marked out.

The chief difficulty has been the unhealthiness of the season. Fever has this year been prevalent all over the frontier, in no place more so than on the Harnai route. In one division at one time a native overseer was the only official fit for duty. The working parties were reduced to half, and less than half their strength. Carriage was another difficulty, as it always will be on the frontier. Though the work was hard and monotonous, it was not altogether wanting in amusement. At Mangi the head-quarters of the line, officers and non-commissioned officers of the Sappers used to play cricket in the evenings against the railway officers and clerks, on certain days there would be polo or lawn tennis tournaments, and in such ways as these the little community managed to have a little variety after the day's work was over.

## FRENCH HOSTILITIES IN CHINA.

THE OPERATIONS IN FORMOSA.

THE China papers received by this week's mail contain some particulars of the French operations in Formosa :—

Telegrams have been received here corroborating the report we published on Saturday, stating that Keelung was being occupied by the French. According to later advices received by cable, not only has Keelung been occupied, but Tamsui is also now in possession of the French. The history of the two affairs, as indicated by the telegraphic advices received, appears to be as follows :—

On the 1st instant, at about mid-day, the French fleet arrived at Keelung from the mouth of the Min. The heights round the harbour were in possession of about 10,000 troops. The earthworks thrown up by the Chinese were shelled for a short time, and then the French proceeded to land about 3,000 troops, the bulk of these force being disembarked from the transports Nive and Tarn. The Chinese offered little or no opposition to the French while they were landing, but contented themselves with a defence of the heights round the harbour. There was firing for an hour or more as the French proceeded to take possession of the heights, but the Chinese were driven from their positions, the French losing about 20 killed and wounded.

The French entrenched themselves on the heights, and on the following day marched a force overland to Tamsui, which is on the other side of the island, and about 20 miles from Keelung. The fleet co-operated with the land force by bombarding the forts at Tamsui. A very feeble resistence was offered by the Chinese troops. There is a water-way from this immediate neighbourhood of Keelung to Tamsui, but it contains rapids.

The Douglas Company's steamer Balloong, Capt. F. D. Goddard, one of the steamers boarded by the French off Tamsui, arrived here from Taiwan foo, Amoy and Swatow this morning. It seems that when approaching Tamsui on Wednesday, 24th instant, she was signalled to by a French man-of-war to heave to. This was done and she was shortly afterwards boarded by an officer and boat's crew from the Chateau Renaud. After being told the Balloong came from Hongkong and Amoy, the officer and some of his men, with the assent of Captain Goddard, proceeded to search both holds for contraband goods. They satisfied themselves with opening a very few cases. Finding nothing, the officer and his men retired, asking Captain Goddard to stand by until a report was made to the Commander of the Chateau Renaud. When this had been done the Balloong was signalled to proceed on her journey which she did. It was believed the French expected three vessels with troops from Amoy.

The steamer Walle, which was lying in Tamsui when the Balloong entered, was subjected to a very rigorous examination by a party from the same French man-of-war. Coal bunkers, water tanks, and every part of the ship were ransacked. The search was fruitless; he had discharged all cargo before the Chateau Renaud arrived.

As the Balloong passed out of Tamsui, on the afternoon of the 26th inst. the Fokien was being boarded by a French man-of-war.—*China Mail*, 6th October.

There is a report in circulation that Admiral Dowell has been in telegraphic communication with the authorities at home in regard to the searching of British vessels by French cruisers, and that it is held that the French have no right to commit such acts in the absence of a declaration of war. Whatever may be the outcome of the question, it seems to us pretty certain the French will not allow troops and munitions of war to be poured into Formosa at the present time, either on English or any other vessels. If the right of search only exists after a formal declaration of war—which we very much doubt—then we presume France would prefer declaring war to allowing the defences of Formosa to be strengthened in the way indicated. When the coasts of Madagascar were formally blockaded by the French fleet, Admiral Pierre went so far as to refuse to allow despatches for England to be sent directly from a British man-of-war (the Dryad) to a British mail steamer in port, requesting that the despatches should go through French hands. Captain Johnstone very properly refused to submit to any such regulation and put his despatches directly on board the mail steamer. There was nearly a fight over the business, but Admiral Pierre's action was not supported even by his own Government. If the French declared a blockade of Formosa, there could be no question of their right to search or stop English vessels, but then a blockade is a course of action which is considered an extreme measure even when two countries are formally and fully at war.—*Ibid*, 8th Oct.

Through the courtesy of the officers of H. M. gunboat Lapwing, which arrived from Tamsui and Keelung this morning, we learn that on Sunday morning, the 5th inst., when the Linnet left Tamsui one of the Chinese forts there had already been demolished by the French men-of-war and another fort was to be bombarded that afternoon. Five French vessels were off Tamsui at the time, the Galissonnière, Douguay Trouin, Chateau Renaud, D'Estaing, and another, while about an equal number, amongst them the Bayard, were at Keelung. The entrance to Tamsui harbour had been completely closed by the Chinese, and H. M. gunboat Cockchafer, which was inside, was unable to get out. When the bombardment of the forts began, the Cockchafer ran a little way up the river to get out of range.

At the attack on Keelung the French corvette Chateau Renaud was the only vessel struck by the guns from the forts. The Chinese gunners made a fair stand for a short time, but though their guns were Krupps the shooting was anything but good. The French are said to have lost six men during the occupation of Keelung and the capture of the heights. The encampments of the French troops on the hills were seen by those on board the Linnet from the harbour. Nothing was, however, known with regard to any troops having marched overland to Tamsui from Keelung.

Admiral Courbet was at Keelung when the Linnet left and was interviewed by the Commander of the latter vessel. He could give no information concerning the next action to be taken by his fleet. It appears, however, very probable that both Taiwanfoo and Takao will shortly be occupied and that a depot will be established at the Pescadores, where there is a very fine harbour.—*Ibid.*, 10th October.

The *Shen Pao* hears that the French Government meditates the purchase of the island of Saghalien from Russia on account of the coal deposits, of which that island has an abundance.

RIOTS IN HONGKONG.

From Hongkong the *Straits Times* learns that serious riots occurred there on the 3rd and 4th instants, arising out of the strike of the boat and jinrikisha and chair coolies into refusing to carry foreigners, so that the police and military had to be called out under arms. The first act of hostility was the mobbing of a jinrikisha coolie who had carried a foreigner, and several Europeans were assaulted in the streets. The shops were closed and at one time it was feared it would be necessary to resort to firearms to quell the disturbance, but fortunately it was got over without such extreme measures. The excitement was at its height on the 3rd instant, when the Western portion of the City was the scene of the most serious riot which ever occurred in Hongkong. Some days before this happened, a number of boat people, actuated either by patriotic motives or afraid of the judgments threatened by the high Canton Officials descending on their relatives on the mainland, refused to work, country to the terms of their agreement for a French merchant here who wanted to ship some bullocks on board a French man-of-war. These people were taken to the Police Court and fined $5 each. Immediately thereafter the boat people *en masse* struck work and went over to Chinese territory. The strike was maintained for a few days, to the great loss and inconvenience of foreign firms. Through the representations of one of the officials some of them were induced to return to their work, but they had no sooner done so than they were assailed with stones, thrown by a number of rowdies, believed to be in some way the tools of certain influential rich native merchants. The boats were driven away, and a general riot ensued. Foreigners of every kind were stoned, jinrikisha, chair and every class of coolies were compelled to stop work, the police were stoned, and it was only when the military paraded the streets that anything like quiet was restored. Sixty rioters were arrested, one was shot dead. At one time the Riot Act was to have been read. Assured of protection the boat people have returned, and quiet is now thoroughly restored. The Government have seized all the arms in the place, are strictly enforcing the night pass ordinance, and are deporting a number of persons belonging to secret societies who are believed to be plotting against the peace of the Colony. A number of the rioters have been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment each.

CHINESE RETALIATION.

The *Daily Press* of the 29th Sept. says :—A senseless and most revolting outrage has been perpetrated by the Chinese at Canton which fairly out Herods all their late attack on missionary establishments. They have now wreaked their hatred of the French upon the tombs of the dead

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 1.

CONSOLS in London yesterday were again ⅛ lower at 100⅜, but other quotations for stocks were unaltered, the 3½ per cent. Indian sterling Loan 106⅛, Rupee Paper, 79½ for Fours and 84½ for Fours-and-a-half.

With the exception of Linseed being the turn easier, seeds and wheat are quoted without change. Ceylon Cocoanut Oil has further declined £1 per ton.

The Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday was again firm, the day's sales being 12,000 bales, including 1,500 Surats, prices showing an advance of 1-16d. per lb in Americans on the spot, 3-64d. in near, and 1-64d. in distant deliveries. To-day's report is strong at previous prices, sales 10,000 bales including 1,200 Surats. In New-York yesterday's ready Cotton was ⅛ cent., futures 12 points higher, to-day futures are 2 points easier, spot unchanged.

The weekly statistical statement which we subjoin shows an increase in the visible supply for all Europe of 140,000 bales, but the deficiency as compared with last year has, nevertheless, widened to 262,000 bales, and the figures are even 30,000 bales behind 1882. The receipts at the American ports for the week are heavy as compared with the two previous seasons, but the total since 1st September is 33,000 bales below last year, so that even with only a 6 million crop we must look for some weeks of large figures. One noticeable feature is that the Continent is now taking a somewhat longer proportion of the American exports than previously. As compared with last year the shipments to Liverpool have been 160,000 more, to the Continent 134,000 bales less since 1st September. But for this the Liverpool stock would now have been below 400,000 bales.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

| | 1884. | 1883. | 1882. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Week's receipts | 275,000 | 229,000 | 253,000 |
| ,, Exports to U. K. | 70,000 | 71,000 | 101,000 |
| ,, ,, Continent | 50,000 | 82,000 | 70,000 |
| Total receipts since 1st Sept. | 1,423,000 | 1,456,000 | 1,413,000 |
| ,, Exports to U. K. ,, | 429,000 | 269,000 | 456,000 |
| ,, ,, Cont. ,, | 229,000 | 363,000 | 283,000 |
| ,, Stock in the Ports | 679,000 | 764,000 | 681,000 |
| Saturday's receipts | 34,000 | 38,000 | 39,000 |

The total visible supply of cotton for all Europe on the 31st ultimo affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

| | 1884. | 1883. | 1882. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total supply of all kinds | 2,000,000 | 2,262,640 | 2,020,150 |
| ,, ,, Surats | 435,000 | 363,480 | 519,550 |

For the U. K. only the figures are :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Stock in Liverpool | 455,000 | 435,140 | 402,050 |
| ,, London | 61,000 | 43,000 | 75,400 |
| American afloat | 160,000 | 190,000 | 172,000 |
| East Indian ,, | 12,000 | 66,000 | 88,000 |
| | 688,000 | 668,140 | 737,450 |
| Price of Mid-Uplands | 5¾d. | 6d. | 6 3-16d. |
| ,, Good Fair Dholleras | 4¼d. | 4¼d. | 4¼d. |
| Difference | 1½d. | 1¾d. | 1 11-16d. |

Cotton here to-day has been very firm, buyers generally offering an advance of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy without finding sellers. Home offers, however, are neither numerous nor at a sufficient improvement to enable business to be done to any extent, and actual transactions are consequently small.

WHEAT AND SEEDS are unaltered.

FREIGHTS remain depressed without symptoms of improvement. For ready shipment 10s. for Liverpool is only obtained with difficulty, and rates for Dunkirk are reported to have been done at 15s. Steamers for March loading are offering at 25s. with concessions without finding charters.

IMPORTS.—Piece-goods are steady with a fair business doing in the bazaar. From first hands, however, transactions are restricted by a firmer tone in Manchester, and the downward movement in Exchange. Coals are very firm, and with nothing in the shape of near arrivals offering, consumers have now to turn their attention to bunder stocks, which are beginning to be reduced somewhat.

EXCHANGE keeps weak, and may be called again 1-32d. lower. At the decline, however, the banks are not so keen to buy forward, and with anything to favour it, an upward movementwould easily be initiated. The whole surroundings of the market, however, are devoid of strength, and we must see a better state of export business before a permanent improvement can be established. We quote ready bills :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on demand | 1s. 7 3-16d. | per rupee. |
| Do. Telegraphic | 1s. 7¼d. | ,, |
| Do. Three Months' Sight | 1s. 7 5-16d | ,, |
| Credits do. do. do. | 1s. 7 15-32d | ,, |
| Francs do. do. do. | 2·05¼ | ,, |

GOVERNMENT PAPER is very quiet at Rs. 99½ for Fours and Rs. 102½ for Fours-and-a-half. So long as money keeps as cheap as it now is, however, values are not likely to give way much.

SHARES.—Spinning Companies are firm, and we have to notice an improvement of Rs. 5 in Dhurrumsey and Empress, Rs. 10 in Central India, and Rs. 12½ in Coorla. Other things are all unchanged.

## BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

### BANKS.

| | Shares. | Amt. | Paid up. | Last Divt. dend. | Cash. Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Bank of Bombay | 20,000 | 500 | all | 14 p.ct. | 760 |
| Bank of Bengal | 42,000 | 500 | all | 1 do. | 860 |
| Bank of Madras | 10,000 | 500 | all | 5 do. | 630 |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | £ | £ | | |
| Agra Bank | 10,000 | 100 | all | 6 do. | 118 |
| Hong and Shang. B. Corporation | 60,000 | $125 | all | 17½ do. | 430 |
| National Bank of India | 37,320 | 250 | 12½ | 5 do. | 95 |

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad S. & W. Company | 800 | 1,000 | 600 | 60 | | 1,425 |
| Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld. | 1,000 | 100 | 500 | 18½ | | 535 |
| Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company | 30,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 2 | | 113 |
| Alfred Manfg. Co. | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | 17½ p.a. | | 490 |
| Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. | 1,800 | 1,000 | ... | Rs. 30 | | 730 |
| Bhowmagur Mills | 48 0 | 100 | 100 | ... | | 30 |
| Bombay United | 960 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | | 960 |
| Banaras Mfg. Co., Ld. | 1,000 | ... | 500 | ... | | 240 |
| Central India S. & W. Company | 2,500 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 30 | | 700 |
| Connaught Mills | 840 | 500 | 100 | ... | | 155 |
| Coorla Mills | 800 | 50 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | | 690 |
| D. Spinning | 600 | 2,000 | all | nil | | 370 |
| Empress S. & W. Co. | 138 | 500 | all | Rs. 37½ | | 775 |
| Framji Petit Mfg. Co. | 1,400 | 1,750 | 500 | 25 | | 720 |
| Golam Baba S. Co. | 1,900 | 500 | 250 | 20 | | 510 |
| Gordon Mills | 1,052 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | | 275 |
| Hindustan | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | | 800xd |
| Hingunghat Mill Co. | 700 | 500 | 50 | 6½ | | 700 |
| Hyderabad Spinning Co | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 70 | | 1,200 |
| Impl. Cotton Mills Co. | 900 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 20 | | 510 |
| Indian Manufg Co. Ld. | 600 | 1,000 | all | ... | | 825 |
| James Greaves Mills | 1,100 | 500 | 400 | ... | | 4624 |
| Jaffar Ali Spin. Co. | 600 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 55 | | 580 |
| Jewraz Bhalloo | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | | 1,115 |
| Khandesh Mfg. Co., Ld. | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | | 760xd |
| Khatau Mackanjee | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | | 920 |
| Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld. | 3,500 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 5 | | 130 |
| Madras United | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 160 p.a. | | 3,100xd |
| Mahalakshmi | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | | 840 |
| Manockjee Petit's | 2,000 | 1,000 | all | Rs. 50 | | 1,215 |
| Mazagon Spinning Co | 5,000 | 250 | 25 | Rs. 8 | | 222½ |
| Morarjee Goculdas | 1,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 65 | | 1,600 |
| National Spinning | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | | 690 |
| New Great Eastern | 1,400 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 45 | | 985 |
| Oriental | 4,400 | 625 | 625 | Rs. 15 | | 555 |
| Parell S. & W. Co. Ld. | 2,400 | 400 | 400 | Rs. 14 | | 215 |
| People of India S. & W. Company | 1,000 | 250 | ... | 6½ | | 200 |
| Prince of Wales Spinning Company | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | 30 | | 170 |
| Sassoon S. & W. Co. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | | 1,300 |
| Sholapore Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 70 | | 1,385 |
| Soonderdas | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | | 740 |
| Southern India | 500 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 20 | | 1,172 |
| Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld. | 1,212 | 250 | 250 | Rs. 10 | | 260 |
| Victoria Mills | 55 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 35 | | 380 |
| Western India S. & M. Company | 1,200 | 1 | 1,000 | Rs. 25 | | 750xd |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ld. | 1,750 | 200 | 150 | Rs. | 4 | 170 |
| Badham, Pile & Co. Ld. | 3,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. | 12 | 170 |
| Bapty Co., Ld. | 2,622 | 200 | 150 | Rs. | 10 | 210 |
| Barton & Co., Ld. | 1,000 | 100 | 90 | | 10 | 105 |
| The Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld. | 300 | 500 | 100 | | 100 | 100 |
| Bombay Flour Mill Co. | 500 | 500 | 500 | | ... | 555 |
| Bombay Saw Mills | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. | 35 | 475 |
| Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited. | 1183 | 100 | 100 | Rs. | 5½ | 100 |
| Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation. | 1,000 | 2,000 | 1,550 | | 375 | 99 |
| Do. New Shares | | 2,000 | 500 | | ... | 4,815 |
| Bombay Fire Insurance Co. | 600 | 2,500 | 1,000 | | 25 | 1,007½ |
| Bombay Municipal Bonds | .. | .. | .. | 6 p.ct. | | 101 |
| Bombay Brick & Tile Co., Ld. | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | | ... | 10 n |
| Cash Bazaar | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | | .. | 85 |
| Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld. | 1,100 | 100 | 100 | | | 124 |
| | 1,900 | 100 | 75 | | | |
| Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association. | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | 10 p.ct. | | 11 |
| Kaiser-I-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited | 42,000 | .. | 5 | .. | | 34 |
| Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld. | 1,400 | 100 | 100 | .. | | 35 |
| Kurrachee Lighterage Company, Ld. | 500 | 500 | 200 | 30 p.a. | | 325 |
| Kemp & Co. Ld. | 2,000 | 250 | 175 | Rs. 22½ | | 322 |
| Mechanics Building Co | 4,000 | 50 | 50 | 3 p.ct. | | 23 |
| Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company | 5,000 | 200 | 50 | 5 & 7½ p.ct. | | 52 |
| Oriental Loan Association | 5,000 | 20 | 20 | 10 p.ct. | | 25 |
| Pearse and Co., Ld. | 1,000 | 100 | 75 | Nil. | | 75 |
| Prince of Wales Fire Insurance | 250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. | 100 | 1,435 |
| Soundy & Co., Ld. | 1,000 | 100 | all | 8 p.ct. | | 104 |
| Telephone Co., Ld. | 19,200 | 25 | 25 | Rs. | 14 | 14 |
| Treacher & Co., Ld. | 2,000 | 500 | all | Rs. | 110 | 1,175 |
| Thacker & Co., Ld. | 1,000 | 100 | all | Rs. | 15 | 155 |
| Western India Flour Mills | 1,000 | 125 | 75 | Rs. | | 100xd |

## PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar Cotton | 150 | 5,000 | 2,850 | Rs. | 150 | 925 |
| Akola Press Co. | 80 | 500 | all | Rs. | c | 450 |
| Albert Ginning Co. | 100 | 500 | all | 18 p.c. | | 425 |
| Albert Press Co., Kurrachee | 200 | 2,000 | 1,100 | Rs. | 100 | 1,240 |
| Apollo Press Co (small shares) | 755 | 400 | 400 | Rs. | 20 | 345 |
| Bellary | 820 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. | 20 | 550 |
| Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co. | 900 | 500 | all | Rs. | 45 | 500 |
| Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co. | 1,400 | 200 | all | | | 42 |
| Bombay Cotton Press. | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | | 44 | 200 |
| Chhatia Press Co. | 900 | 1,880 | 1,880 | | 50 | 1,800 |
| Dhollera P. & G. Co. | 5 0 | 300 | all | | 12 | 180 |
| East India Press Co. | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. | 100 | 1,310 |
| Fort Press Co. | 225 | 2 | ... | | 400 | 2,850 |
| French Press Co. | 300 | 500 | all | 45 p.c. | | 560 |
| Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld. | 450 | 500 | 500 | | ... | 325 |
| Khamgaum Cotton Press Co. | 240 | 500 | all | 10 p.ct. | | 515 |
| Manmar Manfg. Co. | 900 | 200 | 200 | Rs. | 40 | 330 |
| Mercantile Press | 800 | 125 | 125 | Rs. | 75 | 147 |
| Mofussil Co. | 3,125 | 400 | 400 | Rs. | 30 | 470 |
| New Indian Press | 2,800 | 125 | 125 | Rs. | 10 | 210 |
| Prince of W. Press | 500 | ... | 500 | | 100 | 640 |
| Sabapathy Press Co., Ld. (Bellary) | 500 | 500 | 500 | | ... | 570 |
| Sind Press Co. | 400 | 2,000 | 750 | Rs. | 55 | 565xd |
| Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co. | 100 | 1,000 | 750 | Rs. | 150 | 1,275 |
| Sassoon Press Co. | 300 | 800 | 500 | | 25 | 515 |
| Volkart Press Co. | 450 | 90 | | Rs. | 65 | 340 |

## BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 25th October as compared with that for the 21st October :—

| LIABILITIES. | Oct. 21. Rs. | A. | P. | Oct. 25. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capital paid-up | 2,00,00,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,00,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve Fund | 41,58,336 | 4 | 4 | 41,99,306 | 4 | 1 |
| Treasury Balance | 1,86,15,655 | 11 | 11 | 1,91,21,513 | 7 | 5 |
| Other Deposits | 2,51,02,870 | 8 | 1 | 2,61,01,431 | 8 | 3 |
| Bank Post Bills, &c. | 3,67,310 | 13 | 7 | 3,35,942 | 15 | 8 |
| Sundries | 13,16,605 | 13 | 7 | 13,03,792 | 7 | 1 |
| Rs. | 7,08,53,390 | 3 | 0 | 7,10,61,285 | 10 | 5 |

| ASSETS. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Government Securities | 71,10,890 | 0 | 0 | 70,49,180 | 0 | 0 |
| Other authorized Investments | 39,13,490 | 0 | 0 | 38,94,890 | 0 | 0 |
| Loans on Govt. Securities | 83,35,892 | 14 | 0 | 82,44,550 | 15 | 6 |
| Credits on do. | 75,46,561 | 15 | 2 | 76,74,703 | 15 | 9 |
| Bills Discounted | 1,48,85,902 | 0 | 2 | 1,44,59,150 | 1 | 8 |
| Balances with other Banks | 8,70,068 | 3 | 6 | 8,26,442 | 12 | 5 |
| Bullion | 28,721 | 8 | 11 | 28,721 | 8 | 11 |
| Dead Stock | 11,83,363 | 6 | 2 | 11,82,791 | 6 | 7 |
| Stamps | 3,527 | 2 | 0 | 8,395 | 6 | 0 |
| Sundries | 6,29,201 | 3 | 2 | 6,29,222 | 1 | 2 |
| Cash at Head Office | 1,46,83,702 | 12 | 1 | 1,56,06,651 | 15 | 0 |
| Do. at Branches | 1,15,37,729 | 3 | 3 | 1,18,52,682 | 13 | 5 |
| Rs. | 7,08,53,390 | 3 | 0 | 7,10,61,285 | 10 | 5 |

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Asparis, 1,982 tons, Captain G. Veale, sailed on Saturday last for Calcutta in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Abyssinia, 713 tons, Captain A. Liddiard, arrived in harbour, on Saturday last from Jeddah, with a general cargo and 175 deck passengers.

THE steamer Augor Head, 1,299 tons, Captain W. Macey, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Jeddah, (16th September), with a cargo of specie, and 400 pilgrims as deck passengers.

THE B. and P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Mobile, 916 tons, Captain C. Dcrt, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Persian Gulf, with 341 chests opium, general cargo, and 61 deck passengers.

THE steamer Lisnacrieve, 1,830 tons, Captain J. Williams, arrived in harbour, on Saturday last from Cardiff, (2nd Oct.) with a cargo of 3,155 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Finlay Muir & Co.

THE I. S. N. Co's steamer Mecca, 630 tons, Captain A. S. Calder, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Zanzibar, &c., with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Millward, Mr. D. Souza, Mr. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Martin and child, and 30 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Ellora, 1,471 tons, Captain J. H. Warman, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Lieut. Hayking, Apothy, and Mrs Cassels and four children, Mr. Robinson, and 71 deck.

## ARRIVALS.

| Nov. | Vessel. | Commander. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mecca (s) | Calder | Zanzibar. |
| | Ellora (s) | warman | Calcutta, Sept. 28. |
| | Lisnacrieve (s) | Williams | Cardiff, Oct. 2. |
| | Augor Head (s) | Macey | Jeddah, Sept. 16. |
| | Mobile (s) | Doert | Busorah. |
| | Abyssinia (s) | Liddiard | Jeddah, Oct. 7. |

## DEPARTURES.

| Oct. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 31 | H. M. S. Crocodile | Carr | England. |
| Nov. | | | |
| 1 | Aspatria (s) | Veale | Calcutta. |
| | Manilla (s) | Cruciani | Genoa, &c. |
| | Shownuggur (s) | Nacoda | Shownuggur. |

The following vessels were entered for loading on Saturday last :—

Steamer Clan Cameron, to Marseilles and Perim.
,, Bessie Morris, to Genoa and Marseilles.
,, Mascotte, to Hull.

## CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.
28 Kilwa (s) ..... England ..... Singapore, Oct. 5.
Pelican (s) ..... Butler ..... Madras, Oct. 24.
Busheer (s) ..... Croft ..... Rangoon, Oct. 30.
29 Falls of Earn ..... Nelson ..... Liverpool, July 17.
Edisvold ..... Sameas ..... Cape Town, Sept. 1.

DEPARTURE.

Oct. 28.—Ship Slieve More.

## MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.
30 Himalaya (s) ..... Rangoon.
Rajpootana (s) ..... Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.
29 Clan Mackenzie (s) ..... London.
Canara (s) ..... Bombay.
30 Rajpootana (s) ..... Calcutta.
Rewa (s) ..... London.

## DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 1.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Macdonald s—136 drums linseed oil, John M. Heyn.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Mac onald s—112 kegs white paint, Jeewabhoy Heptoolabhoy.
Clan Cameron s—10 cases slates, Esmuljee Esobjee.
City of Manchester s—125 drums linseed oil, Ebramjee Essoobjee.
Belgravia s—5 packages earthen and glassware, Soolemanji Ardoonaji; 2 hogsheads port wine, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Speak Hall s—8 cases hams and bacon, Ardaseer Jamsetjee; 25 cases yellow metal sheets, Killick Nixon and Co.; 500 boxes tar soap, Lyon and Co; 100 cwts flat copper tiles, Heem Ashey and Co; 6 cases anfine Gs. 5 A 5 Dawood; 90 cases corrugated, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

FROM LONDON.

Aston Hall s—246 pcgs lead, Damodhur Pragjee; 3 cases varnish, A. Cadur A. Hoosein; 6 cases eau-de-cologne, Cowasjee Mehta and Co; 11 packages paper, ink and stationery, Nuzrally Cumroodin; 2 packages gin, Pestonjee and Co; 3 cases cidar, G. H. B. Forbes and Co; 65 cases portwine, Soraljee Cowasjee; 96 cases soft, 30 cases sherry and 4 cases saimur, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Nizam s—4 cases toys, A. Abdool Raman.
Assam s—8 packages stationery, Surmally Moosabhoy.
Japanese s—6 cases whiskey, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Mantua s—3 cases papers, and 29 cases eau de-cologne, Framjee Shapoorjee; 10 cases sublime dye, C. Macdonald and Co; 20 boxes candles, Bhaichand Roopchund; 9 cases tams bacon and cheese, H. Phillips and Co; 657 bags paudi of sorts, 100 drums linseed oil and 10 casks varnish, Nuzrally Surmally and Co; 3 cases cheese, Barton and Co; 15 cases hams, bacon and cheese, B. M. Pundhakey.
Thames (s)—20 cases sherry and 54 cases port, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Othello s—60 cases bolting wire, Turrimbhoy Jullalbhoy; 125 boxes candles, Tyebally Sumsoodin.

FROM TRIESTE.

Assam s—1 case glass beads, Essoobhoy Cadurbhoy.

## DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Clan Macdonald s—100 bales cotton, Ramjee Goculdass and Co.; 145 bales cotton, Mutlall Balkissendass; 17 bales skins, Esmail Gangjee and Co.; 180 cwts. donuts, Huridass Goculdass, 96 cwts. dry copra, Punnett and Co, 2,000 cwts. wheat, Veerjee Hunsraj; 634 cwts. bones, Edward Bates and Co.; 150 cwts. rapeseed and 450 cwts. linseed, Ghella Bharmal.
City of Manchester s—10 bales cotton dropping, Vulleejee Tyebjee.

FOR HAVRE.

Suez s—3500 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Hindoostan s—8,000 cwts wheat, Halli Brothers; 7,000 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Schaldis s—100½ cwts mustard seed, F. Masotti and Co.

FOR HULL.

Othello s—10 cases rosewater, 1 bundle carpets and 100 cwts wet dates, Farnham and Co.

# MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 30.

Fawcett, Surg. Major, on duty, from Deolalee.

OCTOBER 31.

Carruthers, Surg. Major, from leave, from England.
Trevor, Surg., on duty, from Peshawar.
Hollows, Captain, 6th Dragoon Guards, from leave, from Australia.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 1.

Fagan, Major, Bombay Comt. Dept., on duty, to Deolalee.
Mackenzie, Captain, Bengal Cavalry, to rejoin, to Peshawar.
Atkins, Surg. Major to join, to Surat.
Foster, Lieut., R. H. A., from leave, to Kirkee.
Garrete, Lieut., 4th Regt. H. C., from leave, to Bolaram.
Fischer, Lieut., 19th Regiment, on leave, to Poona.
Hallows, Captain, 6th Dragoon guards, on duty, to Sialkote.
Williamson, Captain, Oxford, from leave, to Bangalore.
Anderson, Surg., on duty, to Madras.

NOVEMBER 2.

Werge, Captain, 28th Bombay N. I., on leave, to Poona.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Major F. S. Hore, Offg. Comdt. B. V. R. C.

Bombay, November 3, 1884.

There will be parade at the Oval near the Bandstand every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6-30 a. m., until further orders.

The parade on Wednesdays will be under the Adjutant. White uniform with helmets, arms and accoutrements to be worn.

Cadets P. Bather and H. O. Jones having joined are taken on the strength from the 31st Oct. 1884.

By Order,

A. H. ATKINSON, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

## BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Head-Quarters,
Poona, October 31.

With the sanction of Govt, the C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Capt A J O Nuthall, S C, Wing Officer, 25th N L I, to Officiate as Depy Assist Adjt-Genl for Musketry 3rd Circle, during the absence of Capt Wetherall, on furlough, or until further orders.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments :—

1st Regt N I.—Lieut A Vint, 2nd Battn Leicestershire Regt, a candidate for the S C, to officiate as Wing Officer on probation, dated 12th Oct 1884.

Surgn-Major A F Preston, A M D, is appointed to the medical charge of Station Hospital, Deolali.

The C-in-C is pleased to order the following reversion in consequence of the return of Lieut-Col A Currie, 2nd in Command, Poona Horse, from Staff to Regtl duty :—

Major M W Stevens, 2nd in Comd, Poona Horse, to 2nd Sqdn Comdr, 3rd L C.

Capt A Mayne, 2nd Sqdn Comdr, 3rd L C, (Comdt Govr's Body Guard), to 3rd Sqdn Comdr.

Captain H C Hogg, 2nd Sqdn Comdr, 3rd L C, (Offg Comdt, Govr's Body Guard), to 3rd Sqdn Comdr, vice Capt Mayne, seconded.

Capt R H Daniell, 3rd Sqdn Comdr, 3rd L C, to 3rd Sqdn Comdr, 1st Sind Horse.

Capt M V P Monteith, 3rd Sqdn Comdr, 1st Sind Horse, to Sqdn Officer, 2nd Sind Horse.

Surgn R R H Moore, A M D, is placed on Genl Duty, Mhow Circle.

Brde Surgn C J F MacDowall, I M D, having returned from furlough, is placed on Genl Duty, Presidency Circle.

Lieut W L Coaran, Offg Wing Officer, 5th N L I, on probation, is attached to the 28th N I, as a temporary measure.

Lieut R J Gardiner, 1st Battn Durham L I, Offg Wing Officer, 14th N I, on probation, having been permitted to resign his probationary appointment in the B S C, will rejoin his regiment.

Capt A A Burke, 7th Dragoon Guards, will join the Garrison Class instead of Capt D de la M du Boulay.

The undermentioned Officer returned to duty, by permission of the Secy of State for India, on the dates specified :—

Major T Walker, R A, Comsy of Ord, 27th Oct 1884.

Major E R Penny, Genl List, Wing Comdr, 13th N I, 27th Oct 1884.

Brde Surgn C J F MacDowall, I M D, 27th Oct 1884.

Lieut A M Monteith, S C, Sqdn Officer, 1st Bombay Lancers, 29th Oct 1884.

Private W Prior, 17th Lancers, having satisfactorily completed the period of proation as Armourer Serjt, is promoted to the rank of Serjt, and transferred to the Corps of Armourers with effect from the 1st Nov 1884.

Lieuts Perkins and Forbes having been posted to the Bengal Staff Corps, G O C 42d of the 17th inst, is cancelled.


MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 14, RAMPART-ROW
(OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

DEFECTIVE OR FAILING SIGHT.

THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated ; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight ; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.

For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.

Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Meniss, we are not only in a position to suit the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different accommodations for each eye which so frequently are needed.

Pamphlet with self-suiting directions free on application

C. MARCKS & Co.

43, Rampart-row, Bombay.


## NOTIFICATION.

*HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR will ATTEND at the SECRETARIAT, TO-MORROW (MONDAY) from 1 to 5 p.m.*

*GEORGE H. DEAN, Captain,*
*Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor.*
*Government House, Parel, 2nd November,* 1884.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED].

BIRTHS.

CRAWLEY—October 19, at Middleton-street, Calcutta, the wife of Major T. G. Crawley, (8th) the King's Regiment, of a son.

CURRIE—October 26, at Katak, Orisa, the wife of G. M. Currie, B.C.S., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

COPELAND—O'FARRELL.—October 27, at the R. C. Cathedral, Agra, by the Revd. Fr. James Doogam, assisted by the Revd. Frs. Harkins and McCarthy, D. P. Copeland, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Assam, to Mary Florence, eldest daughter of J. H. O'Farrell, P. W. D.

DEATH.

DOWICER—October 27, at Eckford, Ootacamund, Sarah, the widow of Lieutenant-General Howard Dowker.


All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1884.


THE alarming affray that took place at Hyderabad on Friday has severely tried the temper and capacity of the youthful Nizam and of his almost equally youthful Prime Minister. The disturbance was, indeed, strikingly characteristic of Hyderabad—at any rate of the Hyderabad of other days, before Sir Salar Jung had evolved order out of the chaos which prevailed before he took office. The Arab element in the population of the Nizam's capital has always been at least a potential element of disorder, exacting in this case, as in the case of other native States in India, a heavy penalty for the policy of the rulers who in the past drew upon the untamed hordes of Arabia for the recruiting of their armies. The outbreak on this occasion seems to have been as daring as it was turbulent. The arrest of one of the retainers of a wealthy and powerful Arab chief living in Hyderabad was the signal for an onslaught upon the police, in which two were killed, and ten others wounded, most of them seriously. Then there followed an hour's rioting, in which the police offices were looted, private houses were entered, and all Hyderabad was a scene of mad riot, the city apparently being at the mercy of the Arab followers of Sultan Nawaz Jung. The question suggests itself whether or not sufficient precautions had been taken against disturbance in the Mohurrum—a time of provocation and excitement in all cities with a large Mahomedan population. But, however this may be, the Hyderabad Government do not appear to have been remiss in their measures for putting down the rioters as soon as the mischief became serious. The inquiry which has been opened by a Special Commission will throw sufficient light upon Sultan Nawaz Jung's connection with the affair. He was in the background during the whole of the disturbances, but the Nizam's Minister seems to have thought that the maxim *qui facit per alium facit per se* had some appropriateness to the case. The Minister's letter to the Arab chief at the beginning of the disturbances gave him an opportunity of disavowing and perhaps of preventing the misdoings of his retainers, and it will scarcely be said that there was anything arbitrary in the intimation that he would be held responsible for what might occur. It is possible that serious though the affray was, it may yet lead to a good result. We have heard a good deal about the "turbulent Hyderabad nobles," and, however much exaggeration may prevail upon this and other matters connected with the Nizam's domain, here at any rate is a noble of whose turbulence there can be small doubt. The fact that his family were escorted by a hundred and fifty armed retainers, though there may be nothing new in the incident, should be regarded by the Nizam's Government as challenging the inquiry whether the time has not come to apply some measure of disarmament to chieftains like Nawaz Jung. We need not anticipate the result of the investigation which the Nizam's Government have ordered ; but it seems likely that an opportunity has arisen for asserting in a salutary way the authority of the State against some of the cliques who alternately disturb and threaten its repose.

THE volunteering season in India is supposed to be coincident with the cold season, and in most parts of the country it has already begun, despite a shade temperature on this side of about eighty-seven in the sun. At Calcutta the opening parade of the season a few days ago brought out a muster large enough to discourage, in that part of the peninsula at all events, the notion that people take to the movement in half-hearted fashion. The muster of the Bombay Volunteers on Saturday was scarcely as satisfactory. No one who was unaware of the paper strength of the battalion would have imagined from the aspect of the parade ground that the men under arms represented a corps nominally about seven hundred strong. What the margin is between paper strength and parade strength may be inferred from the fact that of one company, with considerably more than a hundred members, about thirty put in an appearance. And the worst of it is that there is nothing exceptional in such a circumstance as this. As it is in Bombay so it is in the rest of India, with here and there an exception in the North-West Provinces and in Bengal. There are twelve thousand volunteers in India, whereas, if the whole of the European population capable of service were to enrol themselves, there would be not less than fifty thousand. And of those who are enrolled the proportion who do not take the trouble to make themselves efficient—who regard attendance at drill as a matter of exception rather than of regular obligation—is nearly everywhere much larger than it ought to be. There is a whole stock of explanations and extenuations of this state of affairs is, of course, always at hand. It is one of the many things for which the climate of India is held responsible, though we should think more of that excuse if it were not the case that some of the most efficient and, relatively to the European population, best manned corps are found in the hottest parts of the country. More consideration, perhaps, is to be given to the explanation that a large percentage of the European population is migratory, and is therefore disinclined to enter into local movements of any kind. But when the fullest allowance has been made for considerations of this kind, there remains an indifference which cannot be excused or explained away, and which has over and over again been deemed to justify a demand for the formation of a militia in India, service in which should be compulsory upon every one capable of rendering it. Upon that subject it is enough to say that the responsible military authorities, although it has been pressed upon them with no little ability, have given it scant encouragement, and that at present it is far outside the range of practical military policy. There are perhaps twenty objections to it, but there is one amongst them that renders the remaining nineteen superfluous. It would be looked upon as another form of the conscription ; a bad name would thus be given it, and it would be unpopular from the beginning. We must look elsewhere, therefore, for the means of increasing the sedentary force in British India.

Very little, as it appears to us, can be said for the pro

# TELEGRAMS.

## MING OUTBREAK AT HYDERABAD.

### LICE STATIONS LOOTED BY ARABS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 1.

the last day of the Mohurrum a serious affray place outside the city between some of the and a number of armed Arabs belonging to a Nawaz Jung, a powerful Arab chief. A e in the employ of the latter having made a rous assault upon two men, the police took nto custody, whereupon the Arabs retaliated shing into the city, driving out the police, and olishing themselves in the different police ons, as well as holding the principal roads. ut six hundred Arabs with lighted fuses in r matchlocks assembled round Sultan Nawaz g's house; two policemen were killed and of the wounded six are lying in a precarious state.

A serious conflict was imminent, but Salar Jung's mptitude and cool judgment averted it. He at e sent a message to the chief, and then wrote to a, directing him to remove the Arabs forthwith, d to keep them in order, holding him responsible what had occurred. But scant notice seems to ve been taken of this remonstrance. In the eantime the Golconda Cavalry, under the command Afsar Jung, was summoned, and in less than an our they were on the spot to support the police. regiment of the regular troops was also directed to old itself in readiness in the lines in case of emer- ency. This prompt action brought the Arab chief o his senses, and he then removed his men from the police stations and roads. The Minister con- sulted with Mr. Cordery, the Resident, who gave him every support and assistance.

A State Council presided over by the Nizam was held yesterday, at which all the members except Khoorshed Jah were present. The Nizam at the request of his Minister ordered a Commission of In- quiry to be held, so that a full and impartial inves- tigation of the matter should be made and justice done. The Commission appointed is presided over by Nawab Ekbal-ud-Dowlah Vikar-ool-Oomrah and seven members of different nationalities, Colonel Ludlow, Inspector-General of Police, being one of them. The Commission will begin their in- quiry at once, when Sultan Nawaz Jung will be called upon to present before the tribunal such of his men as are implicated in the affray, but whether he will do so or not remains to be seen. He pre- tends ignorance of the whole affair and says that the police began the affray, by belabouring with cudgels the elephant on which his grandsons were at the time of riding, and that in consequence the animal got beyond control and bolted, nearly kill- ing the children. As his grandsons were escorted by some 150 armed Arabs and Rohillas, while the police were all unarmed, this story is entirely dis- credited. It appears that when the affray took place, the crowd dispersed in all directions, and a regular stampede ensued which excited some of the elephants, among them being one of the Arab chief's, and caused them to bolt.

LATER.

It is generally known throughout the city that Sultan Nawaz Jung has for some time been dis- affected towards the Government, and that he meditated mischief. He has wealth and power, and almost all the Arabs in the city are, as it were, at his command. For an hour perfect confusion prevailed in the city, the Arabs having it all their own way, looting the police stations and in some cases entering into private dwellings. Peace and order have been re-established, and suitable measures have been adopted to prevent another outbreak. Salar Jung's prompt action and prudent measures are highly spoken of, and as he is a strong man it is hoped he will be able to put down the Arabs who are noted for their high-handedness and on whom the conciliatory policy of the late Sir Salar Jung seems to have been entirely thrown away.

## RECEPTIONS AT CALCUTTA BY LORD DUFFERIN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 2.

The Earl of Dufferin will hold a levee at Govern- ment House, Calcutta, on the 20th, and a drawing- room will be held by the Earl and the Countess Dufferin on the 22nd December, 1884. The usual notifications in the *Gazette of India* will be published hereafter.

## CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

Public opinion upon the Lieutenant-Governor's high-handed manner of dealing with the Municipal Corporation was pronounced yesterday in a very marked manner on the occasion of the Municipal Elections which were rendered necessary by the resignations which followed the Government Resolve. Two of the old members did not offer themselves for re-election, but all the others carried rewards at the head of the poll. In wards num- bers 2 and 4 the opposing candidates recorded one each. In ward 6 the candidates offering them- selves for re-election polled 876 and 794 votes res- pectively against the defeated candidate's 268. In ward 14 the old member was re-elected by 319 to 31, and in ward 15 the old member polled 150 votes against his opponent's 31.

## CHARGE AGAINST A MAGISTRATE'S WIFE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 1.

Yesterday the wife of the Burmese honorary magistrate, with two other women, were sent up by the police on a charge of criminal misappro- priation of certain jewellery found in the magistrate's possession. She at first denied having the jewelry, but, on being pressed, gave it up. His Worship said the evidence was weak, but he regretted seeing a relative of the honorary magis- trate mixed up in such a case. She had evidently been very near committing an offence. Accused was discharged, and the jewellery was ordered to be restored to its rightful owner, the prosecutor.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## RTED FIGHTING NEAR KHARTOUM.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

It is reported that some of the Mahdi's forces have attacked General Gordon opposite Khar- toum but the attack was repulsed.

## LANY AND THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.

The German squadron, consisting of four ironclad frigates, Bismarck, Gneisenau, Olga, and Ariadne, under the command of Rear Admiral Knorr, left Wilhelmshaven for the West Coast of Africa to-day.

## FRANCE AND CHINA.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Reports are generally current that Lord Granville is endeavouring to mediate between China and France.

## LORD NORTHBROOK.

Lord Northbrook has had an interview with Lord Ripon at Ferry on his way home through Paris.

The Marquis of Dufferin entertained Lord Northbrook at dinner at the Indian Club last night.

## THE CHOLERA.

The total deaths from cholera have taken place at

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, Nov. 1.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s. s. Orion, from Bombay, left for Bombay this morning.

SUEZ, Oct. 31.

The Messageries Nationale's steamer Canton left for Bombay this evening at 3-10.

COLOMBO, Nov. 2.

The P. and O. mail steamer Sindh, from Suez, arrived.

## MERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 31.

Liverpool Cotton market to-day closed firm.

| | |
|---|---|
| London Cotton market to-day closed firm. | |
| Fair Dhollerah | 4¼ |
| Manchester market has been firm. | |
| Consols, Renten | 100¼ |
| Consols for account | 100¼ |
| Rupee Paper | 79½ |
| " | 81½ |
| Sterling Loan | 100¼ |
| Silver | 50 7-16 |

## VERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

| | |
|---|---|
| This week's sales of cotton | 68,000 bales. |
| " " Surats | 9,000 " |
| Imports of Cotton | 84,000 " |
| This week's imports of Surats | 2,000 " |
| Stock of Cotton | 465,000 " |
| " Surats | 164,000 " |

## TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(NOVEMBER 2.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

## THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY, NIGHT, November 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 p.m. | 75·5 |

SUNDAY, November 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 a.m. | 71·9 |
| 10 a.m. | 80·4 |
| 2 p.m. | 83·9 |
| 4 p.m. | 83·1 |

SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN, C. S. I., returns to India at the beginning of next month.

COLONEL OLCOTT is reported to have left London by the steamer Colombo, which is expected to arrive at Bombay on or before November 7.

THE Hon. Justice Bayley will arrive in Bombay next week by the P. and O. steamer Sutlej, which left London on the 15th ult. Sir Richard and Lady Garth are passengers by the same steamer from Venice.

LORD ARTHUR GROSVENOR and Lord Henry Grosvenor, the second and third sons of the Duke of Westminster, will be among the tourists in India this winter. They will leave London next week for Bombay in the Peshawur.

THE Factory Commission, which is at present inquiring into the condition of the smaller facto- ries, has nearly completed its labours. Three witnesses, two of whom were owners of some of these mills, were examined on Saturday; and they all agreed in thinking that some adequate provi- sion for the comfort and well-being of the people employed there were necessary. The sanitary condition of most of these factories was abominable, and the machinery was generally without any protection. There were about seventy-five of these minor mills in Bombay, where corn-grinding, bone-crushing, and wool and cotton cleaning were carried on.

THE decision of the Marine Court of Inquiry, which investigated the circumstances con- nected with the grounding of the British India Steam Navigation Company's steamer Punjab, on her last voyage to Kurrachee, was given on Saturday. Upon the evidence the court found it impossible to come to a clear conclusion as to the exact place where the steamer stranded. Captain Sleeman, the commander of the vessel, appeared to have taken no efficient steps to fix the position of his ship on the morning after the casualty. In regard to the breaking of the pro- peller and rudder, the ship having grounded at low water, the court were of opinion that it would have been more prudent for Captain Sleeman to wait for a rise of tide before moving the engine astern, and that more attention should have been devoted by him to ascertaining the errors of the compasses. Taking, however, all the circumstances into consideration, the court did not think they would be justified in attaching any serious blame to Captain Sleeman.

AMONG various items of news from Afghanistan that have reached the *Pioneer* is the intelligence that the whole of Northern Afghanistan is enjoying a period of unusual peacefulness. The Amir has thoroughly overawed the various great tribal chiefs, and the subjugation of Maimena by Ishak Khan, Governor of Afghan Turkistan, has had a marked effect upon the adherents of the Shere Ali family. There are again rumours that Abdur Rahman is anxious to visit India, and the news of a change of Viceroys has given some colour to the report.

MISS ELLABY, M.D., who arrived by the last mail, says the *Indian Spectator*, took a high degree in Paris after nine years of study in the medical schools of that city. She is perhaps the first lady doctor who there attained to distinction in a special branch of the profession. For some years she has made the treatment of diseases of the eye her specialty, and was for a considerable period assistant to Dr. Landolt of Paris, one of the most eminent ophthalmologists in Europe. She sub- sequently carried on the general practice of Miss McLaren, M.D., in Edinburgh, while that lady was recruiting her health. Although Miss Ellaby will assist in conducting the general practice of the Cama Hospital, the *Spectator* hopes that she will be able to pursue her own special branch of the profession. "A lady oculist of high attainments has a wide career of usefulness before her in India. There is a great deal of quite remediable distress and suffering from affections of the eye in this country. But the remedial treat- ment has hitherto been practically almost unattain- able by one-half of the sufferers, namely, those of the female sex, except in special cases. Most native ladies of position, particularly up-country, have a repugnance to submit to the necessary treat- ment from the hands of a male doctor, however distinguished. This repugnance is happily dis- appearing in Bombay, but it is still strong in the out-districts and in Native States."

JUMMOO was reached by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught on the 29th ult. The heir-apparent went out six miles and the Maharajah two miles to meet the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Two regiments of cavalry formed the escort. The Maharajah paid His Royal Highness a visit in the afternoon, after which there was a polo match between teams who had come in from Skardo; also elephant fighting. In the evening the Royal party dined at the Maharajah's palace; there were the usual ceremonies and fireworks. The streets were lined and the housetops covered with crowds eager to see the Queen's son. Next day His Royal Highness returned the Maharajah's visit and inspected the troops. On the 30th the royal party proceeded to Sialkote, where they arrived at ten o'clock and were received by all the troops in garrison. After breakfast at General East's a return was made to the railway station. The road was thronged and the station besieged by thousands of natives eager to see the Duke. Flowers were showered on the royal saloon-carriage; and the train steamed out amid the hearty cheers of all the spectators, European and native. Their Royal Highnesses reached Meerut on Friday.

FOR the modesty of the writer's wants, the parental reverence he displays, as well as for the simple elegance of his composition, the following deserves a place among epistolary curiosities. The letter was recently received by a well-known firm in Bombay:—

"To Respected Sir,—I have received your letter. I cannot send a letter for you. I was sick some month therefore I am sorry. I have got yesterday letter from you then I know all business. I want to join your firm 3 or 4 years after. I have a father too old. I asked a simple thing that is I want 300 Rs. You must send me. I am a faithful man. I want a watch nearly 30 Rs. a good watch lover or hunting. I am a rich man. I have 30,000 Rs. I cannot take without my father permission therefore I am sorry you done say any excause. I want a lace salve price 25 Rs. a good one then send some good falanel for two coats price Rs. 20 a good lace cape also price 6. Altogether 80 Rs. remainder 220 Rs. send money order or Regester if you send this things and Rupees I shall give you 2 or 3 years after my fathers death the money and interest all together 350 Rs. I don't want your money. I never take. I am a rich man. I will come to Bombay the end of this year then we shall see after Bombay. I cannot write anything more. I hope that you will kindly send the money and things immediately soon a letter. I never for- got this great favour. I never talk a lie. I never want your money, Sir.

THE promoters of the jubilee exhibition for the Australian colonies which it is proposed to hold in the Exhibition building, Melbourne, have soli- cited the members of the Government to become vice-patrons of the undertaking. The request has been brought before the Cabinet, and it has been determined that the Government should refuse to have anything to do with the Exhibition. A com- munication has been sent to the promoters, de- clining to allow the name of any member of the Government to be announced as a vice-patron of the Exhibition.

EVIDENTLY the day for great trading corporations is not yet at an end. The Auckland papers state that a Parliamentary special committee has reported in favour of Sir Julius Vogel's South Sea Trading Company's Bill. The Bill provides for the crea- tion of a company to develope trade and promote the civilisation, education, and industrial employ- ment of natives in the South Seas. It gives power to the company to acquire land and vessels. The capital of the company is fixed at £1,000,000, in 100,000 £10 shares, 20,000 of which are reserved for New Zealand and an equal number for England, France, Germany, and America. Power is given to issue bank notes not exceeding the amount of the uncalled capital, the colony to guarantee a subsidy not exceeding £10,000 a year, and make up a divi- dend of 5 per cent. upon the paid-up capital.

THE *World* thinks that the resolution passed at the Brussels Literary Congress that a work of art should not be exhibited without the per- mission of the artist, will be hailed with pleasure by the successful Parisian painter, M. Bougereau. He sold a fine picture once to a rich American, and was horrified when he heard from a travelling friend that it was being displayed as an advertise- ment in a New York pothouse! He wrote to the purchaser, offering to take it back at his own price; but the purchaser declined. He liked the picture, and he had given the Frenchman the value he had set upon it. After all, the master has less reason to complain than Meissonier in another case, as his work is shown in company with one of Murillo's, and the pothouse is the luxurious Hoffman House, one of the most palatial hotels in the world. More people see it there, in all like- lihood, than if it were in some museums.

ADVICES from Obock, the new French settlement in the Straits of Babelmandeb, state that the cara- van which left the settlement in charge of M. Chefneux arrived at Choa on the 22nd of May last. The other members of the caravan consisted of Captain Longbois, who was sent to Menelik II., King of Choa, with presents from President Grévy, and who also intends to make a survey of the principal river in the country, and of Captain Pinot, who was in charge of a consignment of various goods. The French representatives were received at the frontier of Choa by the King's chief Minister and by M. Paul Soleillet, the explorer. On May 26 the French Envoy, M. Leon Chefneux, was received at Epheson by King Menelik II. M. Soleillet had also an audience of the King, and was cordially re- ceived. Several presents and decorations were bestowed on him. The arrival of the French Envoy will delay for a while the despatch of the diplomatic delegation which the King of Choa proposes to send to the President of the French Republic.

ON Monday, 8th December, Mr. Justice Chitty will attend in chambers at the Royal Courts of Justice for the purpose of adjudicating upon the debts and claims in connection with the liquida- tion of the Oriental Bank. The *Standard* is urging that by this time creditors and share- holders alike should have been told something about the bank's affairs. Its City writer re- marks:—"It closed its doors on May 2, and from that day to this no authoritative report of any kind has been made. In the meantime, if the private information which reaches us is to be re- lied upon, depositors have been parting with their claims far below the value they will ultimately realise when the liquidation is at an end. It is reported that 14s. or 15s. in the pound may be paid by the end of 1885, and that further dividends will slowly follow until possibly 18s. or 19s., or even the whole 20s. may be refunded. This is a mess, of course, and the large number of people affected are entitled to some definite statement on the subject."

THE imprisonment of two Indian coolies at Warrnambool was brought before the Legislative Assembly at Melbourne recently. The case, as submitted by Dr. Quick, was that the coolies were old men, engaged at 6s. 3d. per week by Mr. J. Maniford, of Grasmere; that they sued ineffectual- ly for overdue wages, and were then sentenced under the Masters' and Servants' Act for deserting their service. The importation of these coolies in- volved a system of "kidnapping and slavery," and he therefore asked the Attorney-General to inquire into the matter, to liberate the two men, to inform the Indian Government how coolies are treated here, and to amend the law so as to prevent the establishment of a system of domestic slavery. Mr. Kerferd said he would inquire, and if necessary take action. Mr. Murray, the member for Warrnambool, explained that Parliamentary action would be quite unnecessary. The employers of these Indians are satisfied that they form an unsuitable class of labour. Every coolie who comes to the colony is "either too young or too old for work." "Yes," added Mr. Bent, "they have proved to be totally useless."

THE Sydney correspondent of the *Age* (Mel- bourne) announces that the new Caledonian Cham- ber of Commerce at Noumea has unanimously passed a resolution in favour of the immediate annexation by France of the New Hebrides, Santa Cruz, and the Solomon Islands. The New Hebrides are a group of islands lying north-east of New Caledonia, from which they are distant from 130 to 155 miles. The group comprises about thirty islands, the principal being Espiritu Santo, Mallicolo, Erromanga, Tanna, Aurora and Aneityum. The principal industry practised by the natives is cotton growing, the Sea Island cotton thriving well. Whalingis carried on, and cocoa-nuts, arrowroot, and beche-de-mer are also exported. The Santa Cruz group are more generally known as Queen Charlotte Islands, and are situate between the Mallicolo and the Solomon Islands; the latter lying to the east of New Guinea, from which they are distant about 200 miles. The principal islands in the Solomon group are Bouka, Bougainville, Choiseul, St. Ysabel, Guadalcanar, the Arsacides, Malayta; and St. Christoval. These islands are of volcanic origin, and are elevated, fertile, and well-wooded. The population comprises both Malays and Papuan negroes.

## MILITARY NEWS.

THE Government of India have sanctioned siege operations in this Presidency for the combined instruction of the undermentioned batteries of Royal Artillery and the Sappers and Miners, at a site near Kirkee to be selected hereafter:—No. 5 Battery 1st Brigade North Irish Division and No. 9 Battery 1st Brigade Scottish Division. Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel S. Penny, Royal Artillery, is appointed to command the Royal Artillery in the siege operations camp; and a lieutenant from one of the batteries will perform the duties of adjutant. The Assistant Orderly Room Sergeant, Royal Artillery District Staff, Bombay, will be clerk to Lieutenant-Colonel Penny, R. A., during the formation of the camp. The Lieutenant-Colonel appointed to command the camp will put forward requisitions for guns, carriages, ammunition, and stores necessary; and also for the cattle and equipment required for a siege train. The two batteries will be entertained from Bombay to Khandalla, and a siege train will there be organized. The necessary cattle will be sent to Khandalla by the Transport Department. After the siege train has been completed at Khan- dalla it will march to the site near Kirkee, under instructions to be communicated hereafter.

CAPTAIN SHAIK CASUM, aide-de-camp to H. E. the Governor, returns to rejoin his regiment at Surat this morning. He has served in the capacity of A. D. C. to their Excellencies the late and pre- sent Governors of Bombay, for upwards of ten years with great satisfaction to themselves and their staff. Captain Shaik Casum gained great credit from Sir Philip Wodehouse, the late Governor of Bombay, in whose period of office he was appointed aide-de- camp. Sir James Fergusson has likewise expressed his thanks for the services of his late aide-de-camp and in recognition of them presented Captain Shaik Casum with his photograph and a handsome gold watch. His popularity among Europeans as well as natives is well known. He has gained the regard of every officer with whom he has served on the staff, and his departure is deeply regretted. It is understood that he will shortly be promoted to the rank of Subedar-Major in his regiment.

EXAMINATION COMMITTEE.—A Committee of Ex- amination in Hindoostance, Lower Standard, will assemble at the mess-house of the 21st Regiment N. I., Marine Lines, to-day, the 3rd instant, at 11 a.m., for the examination of the following candidates:—Drummer T. Chapman, East Yorkshire; Students Apprentice J. A. Cordeiro, L. M. Cabral, J. Mac- queen, and W. Read, Subordinate Medical Depart- ment.

## THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

SATURDAY evening saw the commencement of the volunteer drill season. The corps fell in at the Town Hall, and, after being put through a few preliminary exercises, were marched in battalions, headed by the band, under the command of Major Wyer to the parade ground, opposite the Gym- khana. There, after having marched past twice in quarter column and gone through other manœuvres, the several companies were told off to be drilled by their captains and sergeant instructors. Before being dismissed Major Wyer addressed a few remarks to the corps expressing the regret that Major Hore, the Acting Commandant, felt at not being able to attend the parade, as he was laid up with fever. Colonel Bayley would, he announced, be back about the middle of the month. He concluded his re- marks by urging those present to induce absenting members to get their arms and accoutrements from head-quarters and turn out regularly. The following was the field state:—

| Field Officers. | Capt. | Lieuts. | Sergts. | Buglers. | Vols. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A Co. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 8 | 9 |
| B " | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 12 | 16 |
| C " | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 20 | 26 |
| D " | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 24 | 28 |
| E " | 1 | .. | 4 | .. | 32 | 37 |
| F " | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 8 | 11 |
| Cadets | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 14 |
| Staff and band | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | 26 | 30 |
| Army Staff | 1a | .. | 2 | .. | 4 | 7 |
| Total.... 1 | 3 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 148 | 178 |

## CIVIL EMPLOYMENT FOR RESERVE SOLDIERS.

COLONEL E. F. CHAPMAN has addressed the following to a local contemporary in reply to a letter published under the signature of "Time-expired Officer" with reference to his recent lecture at Simla:—

I feel very sorry to have created the feelings in the mind of a "Time-expired Officer" which caused him to write the letter that appeared in your issue of the 20th instant, and hope you will allow me to explain that, when in my lecture I stated that officers throughout the service had practised resist- ance to the introduction of the changes in Army administration which have been developed during the last fourteen years, I in no way implied that this resistance had been made by regimental officers apart from others. These changes have been from first to last unacceptable to the Army, and we have, one and all, disliked them, and resisted them. I may have stated my argument somewhat abruptly, but my contention is this, that unless we believe in the system which has now been finally adopted, and from which we may not go back, we cannot give to it the life it needs. If my sugges- tions are not acceptable to the regimental officers of the Army they are worthless. It is as a regimental officer I desire to appeal to the service, believing honestly that we cannot from head-quarters work out any reform unless it is supported and developed by regimental action. The criticism of my lecture which appeared in your paper of the 23rd instant is quite fair, and doubtless I have laid myself open to the imputation of enthusiasm in my treatment of the subject for which I have asked the sympathy and support of the nation upon patriotic grounds; but the impression left in my mind by the letter which appears in your issue of that date is, that the writer had not had an opportunity of reading a full report of my lecture, and wrote his remarks after perusal of an incomplete account of what I had stated. The proposals which I have put forward, and which may, I hope, be acceptable to the Army are briefly these:—(1) That co-operation by the Army, Militia, and Volunteers may secure a national re- cognition of the reserve soldiers' position in civil life in connection with the territorial distribution of the Army. (2) That if the conditions of home and foreign service are separately dealt with, and sufficient advantages are offered to men who elect to serve abroad, it may be possible to re- establish confidence in the system under which a Reserve Army has been developed, by an Act of Parliament authorizing the payment of sufficient and satisfactory compensation to employers when- ever national emergency justifies the calling out of the reserves, such Act furnishing a constitutional check against their being called out unnecessarily.

## MATHERAN AFTER THE RAINS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MATHERAN, Nov. 2.

OUR October season began in mists and rain and thunder. The rain was never continuous, but had an unpleasant trick of beginning in the afternoon, just when one wanted to go out. However, after this state of affairs had gone on for a week, the rain clouds finally got the worst of it, and latterly we have had nothing but continual sunshine, which it is possible to enjoy even in India, while the memory of monsoon rains is still fresh in our minds and their effect is still visible in the brightness of the foliage and grass, the pureness of the atmos- phere, and the sound of distant unseen water-falls which refresh our ears. October is in many ways pleasanter than May at Matheran. The fact that the hill is less crowded and the festivities are fewer and farther between will appear a recommendation or the reverse, according to taste. But at any rate October is much cooler than May, and the roads are not covered thick with red dust. On these grounds many people find the slack season pleasanter than the merry, sometimes rather too merry, month of May. And while in this month Matheran is pleasant to live in, the hour of departure need not be looked forward to with such anxious searchings of heart as trouble those about to depart at the beginning of June. Then if you depart too early you get to Bombay on those hottest and worst days that precede the monsoon, and if you delay a little too long you run the risk of heavy rain on the way down to Neral which will wet you to the skin and find out the crevices in your packages even if it does not break up the road. But now we are sure of a comfortable descent down the hill when it is time to depart, and we feel certain that when we get to Bombay we shall not have to endure very oppressive weather.

There has not been much doing in the Gymkhana. One or two of the courts were put rapidly into order in the beginning of October, when two or three successive bright days allowed. Then came the rain and spoiled everything. But now that fine weather has returned once more, the various courts have been prepared one after another, and all five will be fit to play upon in a day or two; and as there will hardly be anybody to play in them for the next five months, they will need but little repairing before May.

There is very little new in the library except a notice forbidding ponies to come on the verandah. Occasionally a yellow-backed volume is left by its generous possessor to fill up gaps in the shelves, but no new books seem to have been purchased out of the library funds since the reign of Dr. Day. Even the home newspapers that used to appear on the table are found there no longer, and we ought gratefully to appreciate the kindness of one of the visitors who sometimes leaves his private news- papers for the benefit of the very few people who occasionally drop into the library.

There were, I think, last year two carriages on the hill which were sometimes used. But permis- sion to drive on the hill has been withdrawn, and the gharries have been taken away by their owners. Few will be inclined to dispute the expediency of such a prohibition in little Matheran. Driving would be decidedly dangerous on those narrow and steep roads, and the carriages would be always in the way of riders and pedestrians. But the roads are now being made broader and stronger, and there is sure to be, year after year, an agitation for permission to drive, which it is to be hoped will not be successful. The improvement of the roads will have been purchased at too dear a rate, if it leads to their being crowded with wheeled vehicles.

There is little or nothing to chronicle in the way of social excitement. A few bungalows are occu- pied, and Pinto's and the Rugby are pretty full. The latter hotel has a large contingent from Malabar Hill. But on the whole Matheran is rather empty, and is not to be recommended to those who expect on the hills the same variety of company and amusement that they would get in Bombay or Poona.

## AN APPEAL FOR ANNEXATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am a genuine Madrassee and am em- ployed in Central India. I have travelled through- out India and seen for myself, and I am therefore in a position to compare the moral and material progress attained in Madras with that prevailing in the sister Presidencies. The comparison is striking. My own Presidency unfortunately comes last in every important respect. Endeavour, there- fore, should be made to speedily remedy the defects, rather than to seek for justification or merely to mourn over this backward condition. I earnestly recommend the people of Madras to press to finality the question of the annexation of their Pre- sidency to that of Bombay. I will only say that the lines on which government in Madras—all Indian government being patriarchal—has all along been conducted are chiefly at fault, and I believe that no innovation short of annexation to Bombay can be expected to rectify matters. Strong healthy blood needs to be largely infused, and Bombay possesses a most abundant supply. With what great satisfaction I should view my Presidency annexed to Bombay and so revived as to share with it equal vigour, wealth, and political power! All India is one continent (*Bharata Khanda*, ac- cording to the *Ramayana*), and it is fallacious to suppose that the concerns of Madras are exposed to those of its neighbour, Bombay, or *vice versa*. Bombayites and Madrassees are fellow-countrymen in the identical sense that Englishmen and Scotch- men are, and there can certainly be no valid reason why they should nose dynamically.

## BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

THE cricket season of 1884 must be reckoned as one of the most successful the Bombay Gymkhana has ever had. A very lengthy programme has been carried out very successfully. Besides five inter- club matches, there were ten meetings with other clubs, in six of which the Gymkhana gained deci- sive victories, two were drawn, and two ended in defeat. In these ten matches the club scored 1,485 runs for the loss of 142 wickets, scoring at the rate of nearly ten runs and a half per wicket. Their opponents only made 856 runs for the loss of 143 wickets, scoring at the rate of, as nearly as possible, six runs per wicket. This shows that the club was very strong in bowling. In fact, a glance at the averages shows that the bowling had always the ascendancy over the batting. We venture to state that at no period of its existence has the club been as strong in the former department. The most noticeable feature of the season was the match with the Calcutta Club, in which the local players scored a very creditable win. The re-introduction in the programme of the match with the Parsees was a decided success, as it evidently created a great deal of interest, the crowd gathered to witness it being the largest seen at a cricket match on the Esplanade. The Parsees were not seen to great advantage in batting, but they acquitted themselves creditably in the bowling and fielding department. For the first time in the history of the game in Bombay, a team composed entirely of Hindoos pluckily tried conclusions with the Gymkhana; but the result was disastrous. After the longest day's leather-hunting ever wit- nessed in Bombay, the Hindoos redeemed their repu- tation by a plucky stand, which, however, lost a great deal of its value owing to the absence of Newn- ham from the attacking force. The Gymkhana's total of 317 in this match was the largest made during the season. Their smallest total was 43 against the powerful Mofussilite team. Strangely enough, the club that cut the poorest figure against the Gym- khana, in the return match made the largest score registered against it during the season. The Carlton Club in its first match only scored 18 and 17 (the smallest total of the season), but in the match which brought the season to a close they put to- gether 112, though it must be said that the team put against them was not quite a representative one. Leaving aside this performance, the score of 92 by the Mofussilites ranks best, and it speaks not a little for the bowling strength of the Gymkhana that a team so strong in batting was dismissed for such poor scores as 86 and 97. Viewed in this light the score of 98 by the Parsees in their first innings appears more creditable than it was. The victories over Poona and Calcutta, were those about which Bombay might justly pluine itself.

In individual merit Newnham was far away the most useful man in the team. His bowling rightly entitles him to the first place among the bowlers of India. Ninety-nine wickets obtained at an average of a little over five runs each is no mean performance, and we fancy even these figures would have been slightly altered for the better, had it not been for an injury to his knee about the middle of the season. He proved himself capable of scoring on many occa- sions. In the fielding department also he proved very useful. Wilkins with the best batting average and the second best bowling average must be placed second only, on account of the fewer number of matches he has played. Wyer, the captain, and Challenor, the secretary, have been useful both with bat and ball. The former recovered some of his old form, and gave his adversaries a taste of his quality at the end of the season. Though Bremner, whose first season it was, stands third in the averages, he is perhaps the best bat in the club. His performance against the Par- sees was very brilliant, and decidedly won the match for his side. Gell, erstwhile a tower of strength, has receded both in batting and bowling, though he came out in rare form with the ball on solitary occasions, especially in the Calcutta match. His fielding at short-slip was simply brilliant. Nicholson often opened out his shoul- ders to some purpose, and his long-fielding was as good as ever. Russel was very destructive with the ball, and was a very useful man to send in at the tail. Penny's patience more than once stood in the gap, and his long-stopping to Newnham's bowling was very serviceable. Of the other players, Blakwell, Pogson, and Piers all acquitted them- selves fairly.

Appended will be found our customary statistics of the engagement of the seasons:—

RESULTS OF MATCHES.

July 5 and 12, 1884.

| | 1st Inns. | 2nd Inns. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eleven | 111 | a29 | 140 |
| Twenty-two | 104 | 140 | 244 |

a For one wicket—Drawn.

July 26, 1884.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Civil | 90 | .. | 90 |
| Military | a44 | .. | 64 |

a For 5 wickets—Drawn.

August 2, 1884.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gymkhana | 69 | 48 | 117 |
| Carlton C. C. | 18 | 17 | 35 |

Gymkhana won by 82 runs.

August 6, 1884.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gymkhana | 92 | a90 | 182 |
| Volunteer Rifles | 81 | .. | 81 |

(12 aside) a For 6 wickets. Gymkhana won by 31 runs on 1st innings.

August 9, 1884.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eleven | 200 | .. | 200 |
| Twenty-two | a67 | .. | a67 |

a For 8 wickets—Drawn.

August 15, 1884.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay | 99 | a20 | 119 |
| Poona | 77 | 37 | 114 |

a For 3 wickets. Bombay won by 7 wickets.

August 16, 1884.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay | 119 | .. | 119 |
| Visitors | 62 | .. | 62 |

Bombay won by 57 runs.

August 22, 23, 1884.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gymkhana | 182 | .. | 182 |
| Parsee C. C. | 96 | 28 | 124 |

Gymkhana won by an innings and 38 runs.

August 30, 1884.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Seniors | 45 | a62 | 107 |
| Juniors | 130 | .. | 130 |

a For 5 wickets Juniors won by 85 runs on 1st innings.

September 5, 6, 1884.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay | 43 | 62 | 105 |
| Mofussil | 86 | 97 | 183 |

Mofussil won by 78 runs.

September 15, 1884.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gymkhana | 184 | .. | 184 |
| Volunteer Rifles | a87 | .. | 87 |

(12 aside) a For 8 wickets—Drawn.

September 18, 1884.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Civil | 108 | .. | 108 |
| Military | 91 | .. | 91 |

Civil won by 17 runs.

September 29, 30, 1884.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay | 101 | .. | 101 |
| Calcutta | 62 | 38 | 100 |

(12 aside) Bombay won by an innings and one run.

October 11, 1884.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gymkhana | 317 | .. | 317 |
| Hindu C. C. | a28 | .. | a28 |

a For 2 wickets—Drawn.

October 18, 1884.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gymkhana | 59 | 54 | 113 |
| Carlton C. C. | 112 | .. | 112 |

Carlton C. C. won by 33 runs on 1st Innings.

BATTING AVERAGES.

| | Number of Innings. | Times not out. | Total runs. | Most in an Innings. | Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wilkins, A. D. | 8 | 1 | 147 | a33 | 21·0 |
| Challenor, Capt. (R. A.) | 11 | 1 | 186 | 88 | 18·6 |
| Bremner, A. S. | 13 | 2 | 208 | 68 | 18·0 |
| Newnham, A. (10th N. I.) | 16 | 1 | 284 | 52 | 18·9 |
| Wyer, M. G. | 11 | 1 | 153 | a57 | 15·3 |
| Nicholson, E. F. | 12 | 1 | 159 | 33 | 14·5 |
| Russell, H. B. (R. E.) | 13 | 5 | 110 | 42 | 13·6 |
| Penny, L. | 18 | 2 | 181 | 25 | 11·5 |
| Pogson, Capt. (2. York Regt.) | 14 | 0 | 153 | 49 | 10·13 |
| Blackwell, G. F. R. | 7 | 1 | 59 | 18 | 9·5 |
| Gell, H. G. | 10 | 1 | 77 | 28 | 8·5 |
| Piers, W. B. (10th N. I.) | 11 | 1 | 85 | 19 | 8·3 |
| Sartorius, Col. (21st N. I.) | 6 | 0 | 51 | 19 | 8·3 |
| Young, W. E. | 10 | 2 | 69 | a17 | 8·1 |
| Caulfield, F. W. (10th N. I.) | 7 | 2 | 39 | 17 | 7·4 |
| Sage, R. A. (R. A.) | 8 | 0 | 43 | 17 | 5·1 |
| Buchanan, H. P. | 9 | 0 | 43 | 19 | 4·7 |
| Rad ille, C. A. (R. A.) | 7 | 0 | 48 | 17 | 6·6 |
| Glazebrook, N. S. | 7 | 2 | 33 | 12 | 6·3 |

The following played less than six innings: Mardell 1, 1, 17, 0, 0; H. R. Pease 5, 12, 8, 0, 0; General Edwardes, C. B., a16, 1, 0, 3, 5; Capt. Olivier, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5; H. Harting 18, 0, 0, 0, 12; C. A. Beyts 4, 0, a0, 0, 7; R. Mactier 1, 12, 0, 4; C. E. Jervois 3, 6, 0, a3; Revd. P. Bruce Horne, 0, 16, 24, 3; H. B. Foote (R. A.) 3, 5, 2; P. R. Wilson 5, a10; H. B

on the auspicious event, and express the pleasure it gave them in a suitable address. History, the speaker said, gave ample proof of the fact that the Rajas of Cutch had, always been noted for kindness to their subjects and for their anxiety to promote the happiness of those over whom they ruled. We may, therefore, said the chairman, well expect to reap solid advantages for the people and the State from the investment with powers of the young Rao—the descendant of such benificent rulers. This expectation is the more likely to be realized from the fact that His Highness has made the best use of his time in acquiring knowledge and in travels over different parts of India. As the address which will be laid before the meeting, does full justice to the qualities of His Highness on the one hand and to the feelings of loyalty and devotion on the part of the Cutchees which have prompted it on the other, I will not further take up the time of the meeting, but will express a hope that the meeting will unanimously agree in the sentiments contained in it and adopt it.

It was then proposed by Mr. Joomabhoy Laljí, and seconded by Mr. Currimbhoy Ebrahimjoy "That the Cutch inhabitants of Bombay have learnt with much satisfaction that His Highness Rao Khengarji Bahadur has been invested by Government with full powers of the State, and that they take this opportunity of congratulating His Highness on the event."

It was proposed by Mr. Hasambhoy Visram and seconded by Mr. Abdullabhoy Laljí that an address of congratulation from the Cutch inhabitants of Bombay be presented to His Highness the Rao of Cutch.

The chairman then requested Mr. Jamnadas Nursey to read the address which was as follows :—

To His Highness Maharaja Dhiraj Mirza Maharao Sheo Khengarji, Bahadur, Ruler of Cutch, Bhooj.

May it please your Highness,—We, the undersigned Cutch inhabitants of Bombay, beg most respectfully to approach your Highness with this expression of our congratulation on your Highness's installation which we trust your Highness will be graciously pleased to accept. We have been delighted to learn that your Highness assumed full powers of the State on Shrawan Vud 5th, Samvat year 1940. We take this opportunity of indicating, however faintly, in this address the delight we have experienced from the event. The noble words touching the welfare of your Highness's subjects to which expression has been given in para 2 of the Proclamation issued on the assumption of authority by your Highness have laid your subjects under the deepest obligations to your Highness, and these obligations they beg most respectfully to acknowledge in a public manner. Your Highness's subjects have been enjoying the full measure of happiness since the last fifty years under the beneficient policy of the Durbar. We hope to reap greater advantages and further progress of the country—moral and material—under your Highness's rule, from the fact of the superior English education which your Highness has received. In course of your travels through India, your Highness must have observed the greatness and power of the British Government, their advancement in arts and sciences, and their administrative policy. Such observations cannot have failed to your Highness's experience—experience from which your subjects hope to derive much benefit. In conclusion, we pray that the Almighty Creator may make your rule prosperous and happy, and may strengthen and perpetuate the bonds of happy relations which have subsisted since many years between the ruler and the ruled, and that your Highness may enjoy many long years of prosperity, dated the 1st November, 1884. Proposed by Mr. Vandrawandas Purshotumdas and seconded by Mr. Joomabhoy Laljee, and that the address just read be approved and adopted, and that on being duly signed the following gentlemen be appointed a Committee to take steps to forward the same for presentation to His Highness the Rao of Cutch :—Messrs. Chhuturbhoo Morarjee, Kinjee Jeewa, Cursondas Vallabdas, Lukhmidas Khimjí, Vandrawandas Purshotumdas, Jeewanjee Jee Nak, Jairam Shivjee, Hurbhun Nursey, Eljee Shivjí, Hirdas Premjee, Goshee Rowjee Coovergirjee, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, Joonabhoy Ladhi Kureembhoy Ebrahim, Hajee Currim Mahomed Sulliman, Hají Abdulla Hají, Abdula Noor Mahomed, Dharamsey Poonjabhoy, Roysee Amerchand, Ashkaram Khengar, and Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik.

Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik said that he was very glad to see assembled in that hall leading gentlemen of the different sections of the Cutch community of Bombay to do honour to his Highness the Rao. He had no doubt the report of the proceedings of that meeting will be read with much interest in Cutch. His Highness was entrusted with the full powers of the State on the 15th August last. It was a time of heavy rains, and he (the speaker) could well understand why those residing outside of Cutch, but interested in the ceremony of installations, could not take part in it. They had all heard that H. E. Sir James Fergusson proposed leaving Bombay on the 5th of this month for Karrachee and thence for Mandvi and Bhuj for a formal public installation of his Highness. He was sure the Cutchees of Bombay would not like to miss this opportunity thus afforded them of testifying to their loyalty and devotion to his Highness. He had always thought highly of the Cutch population of Bombay on account of their commercial enterprise and the love they bore to the rulers of their native country. This love and devotion had been testified to on several occasions. His late Highness Rao Pragmalice paid three visits to Bombay, and on every one of them he (the speaker) was an eye-witness to the intense enthusiasm evinced by the Cutch population for his Highness. The same degree of interest was shown during the two visits of his Highness Rao Khengarji. He was glad to find allusions made to the sound education received by his Highness. He could assure the meeting that it was not mere book knowledge that his Highness had acquired. He had the education of a gentleman. His Highness had travelled over many parts of India, and had a due share in the actual administration of affairs. The speaker had no doubt that thus prepared his Highness would fully realize the promise already held out by his previous training, and that the Catchees would find in the young Rao a ruler of whom they would always be proud.

A vote of thanks having been accorded to the Chairman and to Mr. Chhuturbhoj Morarjee for lending the use of his bungalow for the meeting, the proceedings terminated at about 7 p.m.

## BORROWING FOR BIG BOOTY.

A correspondent of the *New York World* telegraphs the following account of a boldly planned attempt at bank robbery at Las Vegas on Sept. 21 :—The history of bank robbing in the West does not furnish a parallel for the daring attempt to capture the safe of the First National Bank at this place yesterday morning. The digging of a tunnel 80 feet long, upon which operations were prosecuted three months, is a novel feature that is calculated to bring tears to the eyes of Colonel Frank James, James's old partners, Bob Ford and Dick Liddell, were evidently at the bottom of the affair. On Monday morning the bank teller experienced difficulty in opening the doors of the vault, caused by the setting of the foundation. The suspicions of the employés were aroused, and a sounding of the floor showed a hollow below the vault. George J. Dinkel, the Vice-President, accompanied by the teller, went into a vacant store-room three doors east of the bank. The cellar of this room was explored, and the mouth of the tunnel, pointing in the direction of the bank, discovered. The bank that night placed a strong guard near the vault. The next morning at 1 o'clock sounds of working were heard beneath the vault floor and, supposing the robbers were caged, the alarm was raised, and the mouth of the tunnel was patrolled. Intense excitement prevailed during the night without development, but none dared to enter the dark tunnel. Early in the morning a man darted from the tunnel, but was shot and killed by a Mexican. He was identified as James Finley, a well-to-do, single-man who had lived here four years and had $ 3,000 on deposit in the bank. Pearson helped to build the vault four years ago, and for this reason was probably hired for the present job. The floors of the bank and the drug store adjoining were taken up and the tunnel explored, but the others of the gang could not be found. The tunnel was sixty feet long and dug through twelve feet of concrete masonry. A large chamber was dug under the vault, and two jack-screws which had been used in raising the floor were found, together with tools, provisions, and water. Unquestionably there were experienced robbers at the bottom of the affair. Even had the robbers entered the vault, only an experienced cracksman could have manipulated the safe, as it is supplied with an improved time-lock. The officers are now working on a strong clue. There is no doubt that a strong gang of desperate villians formed the party, but the alarm was raised too soon, when only Pearson was in the hole. Ford and Liddel's saloon is on the same street ten doors east of the bank, and the citizens complain of the hard gang which exchanges around the dive. This gang is partially suspected, and the vigilantes of 1870 are now organizing to force Ford and Liddell to leave town. The bank building is a handsome two-story stone structure, fronting the public square, at the corner of the main thoroughfare and a narrow street leading to the convent and Jesuit College. The ground-floor is occupied by a drug-store and the banking-rooms, which front the side street, while the upper story is used as offices. Adjoining the building on the main street is a row of one-story houses, that next the drug-store being used as a store-house by the commission firm of Blanchard and Co. The adjoining one has been vacant for several months. This was the base of operations of the gang. Great precautions was taken in the construction of the bank building, which was erected at a time when the town was infested by a gang of desperadoes, and during the construction of the Southern transcontinental railroad. The vault rests on a twelve-foot foundation of granite and concrete, and stands in the centre of the banking-room. It was evidently the intention of the robbers to do their work during the next few days, as the bank receives a large remittance of currency and coin at about this time each month from the East, and from the treasurer of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad, which pays its employes over the entire length of its line by pay checks. The bank is the new Mexican depository for railroad moneys, and takes the checks cashed by merchants and bankers in small towns. It has a branch in Albuquerque, the terminus of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, whose depository it is, and also in El Paso, which acts in a similar capacity for the Mexican Central, Southern Pacific, and Texas and Pacific Railway. All the business of these concerns is done through the bank here, which frequently has $50,000 to $100,000 of railroad money on hand besides its regular deposits. The gang contemplating the robbery were undoubtedly aware of this fact.

## THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

We doubt (writes the *Standard*) whether in the history of popular politics the world has witnessed a less edifying spectacle than that of which the United States is at the present moment the conspicuous theatre. As the Presidential struggle proceeds, national issues sink more and more out of sight, and the conflict shows itself to be one of Party passion and Party greed, conducted with the basest weapons known to human ingenuity. The "platforms" drafted at Chicago, and confirmed in the candidates' letters of acceptance, were soon destroyed to embrace the political issues around which the battle was to be fought. But the slightest study of these documents must have convinced anyone familiar with the history of American Parties that they were little better than empty words. It was necessary, so long as the country was nominally divided into Republicans and Democrats, to make a pretence of the rival politicians being in earnest, even when, at one time constituted the distinctive principles of these important expoents of Transatlantic Statecraft. However since the Civil War made an end of slavery, and rendered the extreme doctrine of State rights unpalatable for the time, it was associated with rebellion and a sanguinary struggle, the Democrats have been rapidly approximating to their rivals, until it is all but impossible to say in what respect the two sides differ. More temporary and minor local squabbles divided the Republicans. Blaine declares that the question of a high or a low Tariff is the only point of difference, though, considering the preponderance of national opinion in favour of Protection, the Democrats have always avoided joining issue with their opponents on the subject of Free Trade, of which, in the *ante-bellum* days, they were understood to be the champions. But in the heat of the struggle even the Tariff question has been lost sight of in the foul scandals which both Parties are endeavouring to utilise as the weapons by which the struggle for the Presidential Chair is to be won. There has, we are told, ceased to be any pretence of considering the problems of finance, taxation, or administration. The sole thought uppermost in the minds of the combatants on either side is how best to blacken the Candidate of its opponents, and how most dexterously to "gerrymander" the States whose vote is yet regarded as ungertain. Much depends upon the result of the Elections in the State of Ohio, which take place this month. Until lately the Republicans imagined that Ohio was certain to declare in favour of Mr. Blaine, because it has hitherto been reputed to be of safe Republican sentiment. All at once, however, they discovered that a "still hunt" was being carried on by the Democrats, who had neglected the Elections in Maine in order to have more money to spend on Ohio. On making this discovery the Republicans roused themselves from their too confident repose, and Ohio is likely to reap considerable benefit from the importance it has all at once assumed. Mr. Blaine has abandoned the remainder of his electioneering tour, so as to concentrate his efforts in the State which is believed to hold the balance between him and Mr. Cleveland. The defection of Ohio from the Republican Ticket would probably be followed by the defection of other and smaller States. According to calculations that seem made with reasonable impartiality, the Democratic Candidate is sure of one hundred and sixty-two votes, while the Republican Candidate can now be certain only of receiving one hundred and fifteen. Mr. Cleveland will require only forty-nine votes from the States whose decision is doubtful to obtain the requisite number of suffrages, and the declaration by the Tammany Hall Democratic Organisation in his favour has greatly improved his chances of success.

It is difficult for men on this side of the Atlantic, even for those who have taken part in a contested borough election when Party fervour was at fever heat, to realise the methods by which, in the present struggle for the Presidential Chair, the citizens are decided to decide on the relative merits of the rival Statesmen. Even Americans of the old school, who remember the days following the nomination of Mr. Lincoln, and the fierce passions which were expended over the first Presidential General Election, must be lost in amazement and shame at the depths to which "the in politicians" have sunk in the course of the past four months. To the usual dislike of competing Parties has been superadded the venom of the "bolters" from the Party ranks. That invective used on either side—and more especially on that of the Republicans—exceeds in virulence, in bitterness, in indecency everything of the kind that has been previously witnessed. It is admitted that even American politics have never before presented such a duel of slander and recrimination since the days when Washington was not safe from evil tongues, and the private life of Jefferson was exposed with unsparing malignancy. The most respectable organs of both political Parties continue to devote unlimited space to the exposure of "new scandals," and rumours of their existence; while, to use the words of one New York correspondent, "in the editorial columns the honesty and chastity of Mr. Blaine and Mr. Cleveland are discussed in the language of Billingsgate." It is obvious that no man is qualified to be the Head of a State that respects itself, unless his probity is beyond cavil or cavack. But what can be thought of the decency, the wisdom, or even the ordinary tact and patriotism of politicians who ransack the obscure and doubtful corners of a man's life, in order to prove that his moral character is open to question? The entire history of this disgraceful exhibition, which makes honourable Americans blush, and the well-wishers of their country sad, only confirms what we have already said regarding the lack of real issues on which the fight is to be a personal not a political struggle—a trial of strength as to whether Mr. Blaine and his friends shall have "the offices," or whether Mr. Cleveland and his Party should succeed in reaping the posts from which the Democrats were ousted more than twenty years ago. Other issues there are none. It is a sordid scramble for pelf, in which the mud thrown on either side is in good keeping with the objects at which the partisans aim. Mr. Blaine pandders to the lowest class of Irish voters by representing his opponent as the friend of Free Trade, and, therefore, of the hated British. He stoops to ask the inestimable aid of the Pat Egans and Pat Fords, and does not even hesitate, if we can credit current reports, to purchase the indirect aid of the Fenian faction by promising that the present Representative of his country at the Court of St. James should be replaced by General Ben Butler. To his credit, also, he is accused, on very substantial grounds, of aiding in the dissemination of the scandals regarding his rival. Mr. Cleveland's following, on the other hand, claim that they have the support of Mr. Parnell and the continental Fenian Party. The struggle has not even the merit of being one by which a change in policy could be effected, provided the Democrats won, or vice versâ. The President is merely the Executive. Neither he nor his Ministers are dependent upon changes in the constitution of Congress. This makes the greed of office all the more scandalous, since the only issue which hangs on the election a month hence is the filling of some seventy thousand posts at home and abroad by the personal adherents of Mr. Blaine or of Mr. Cleveland. In this country we have seen some unseemly proceedings when Party feeling ran high, and words have been used which had been better left unsaid. But we have not sunk quite so low in this country as for Liberals to disseminate the idea that Lord Salisbury is a blackleg and a ruiner of the peace of the domestic hearth; or for Conservatives to try to decide the Franchise controversy by insinuating that Mr. Gladstone has violated every one of the Commandments.

## MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, Oct. 28.)

Surg-Major W Price, M. D., Zillah Surgn and Sapdt of Jail, Mangalore, to be Zillah Surg and Sapdt of Jail, Nellore.

Surg W A Lee, Offg Civil Surg and Supdt of Jail, Mangalore, is confirmed in that appointment.

Surg F C Smith, Offg Civil Surg, Nezapatam, to be Civil Surg and Supdt of Jail, Madura.

Surg H St. Clare Carruthers, to be Civil Surg and Supdt of Jail, Tellicherry, but to officiate as Civil Surg, Nezapatam, until further orders.

Surg S C Sarries, Offg Civil Surg, Cannanore, is confirmed in that appointment.

Surg-Major H Hyde, Civil Surg and Supt of Jail, Tellicherry, Actg Civil Surg, Vizagapatam, to be Civil Surg and Supt of Jail, Tinnevelly, to join on relief by Dr J Smith.

Surg-General M E McKee, Offg Civil Surg and Supt of Jail, Madura, to officiate as Zillah Surg and Supt of Jail, Nellore, when relieved at Madura.

Under the provisions of Section 22 of Act VII of 1871, the Right Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned Police Officers to institute prosecutions under the said Act for offences committed in their respective Districts :—

Lieut-Col G Young, Offg Supt of Police, Kurnool.

Mr H G Young, Actg Supt of Police, Joypore.

Lieut-Col T K Guthrie, Actg Inspr-Genl of Police, pro tempore, for two months and twenty-eight days from or after the 9th Nov 1884, under Section 7 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. H. D. Baddeley, Actg Port Officer, Mangalore, to be Port Officer, Gopalpore but to continue to do duty at Mangalore till further orders.

Mr. J. H. Fletcher, to be Actg. Port Officer, Mangalore, but to do duty at the Port of Gopalpore.

Rev E. T. Beatty, Chaplain of Cannanore, privilege leave for three months from the 27th Oct.

Mr T. C. Weir, Cp. Actg Dist and Sessions Judge, Madura, to be a Lay Trustee of the Church at that station in the place of Mr E Turner on leave to Europe.

Mr. E H P. Salmon, Asst Comsr of Salt Rev, Chingleput Divn, two months privilege leave from or after the 27th inst.

Mr McIlutchin, Probay Asst Supt, Rev Survey four months leave on medical certificate.

Mr J S Battie, Asst Conserv of Forests, Third Grade in Duth, to be Asst Conserv, Second Grade, in the Madras Forest Dept with effect from the expiry of his leave and to officiate as Dist Forest Officer, Belgaum.

Mr F W Ditmas, sub pro tem Asst Comsr of Salt Rev, is posted to the charge of the Chingleput Divn during the absence of Mr E H P Samon on leave or until further orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut W H D, Rich, S C, Qrmr 10th Regt N I, to be Sub-Asst Comsy, Genl 2nd Class on probation, vice Lieut Nicol, resigned.

The undermentioned Officer is granted furlough out of India with the necessary subsidiary leave :

Cox, Lieut-Col (Brevt Col) G W, Infy (p a) for one year and sixty days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1878.

Sub Condr A James, Ordce Dept, is granted leave in India (m.c.) for six months under the Regulations of 1878.

## BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Calcutta Gazette.*)

The services of Mr H H Risley, Offg Under-Secy to the Govt of Bengal, Revenue and Genl Depts, are placed at the disposal of the Finl Dept for special duty from date he may be relieved by Mr C W Bolton.

Mr F H B Skrine, Jt Magte and Depy Colr, on leave, is transf to the 24-Perghs, and posted to the sudder station of that dist.

Mr C J S Faulder Asst Magte and Colr, Bhaugulpore, to act in first grade of Jt-Magtes and Depy Colrs, on being relieved of his present appmt as Offg Magte and Colr of that dist.

Mr H J H Fasson, Jt Magte and Depy Colr, second grade, is appid to act in first grade of Jt-Magtes and Depy Colrs at Burdwan, on being relieved of his present appmt as Offg Magte and Colrs of that dist.

Mr G K Lyon, Offg Jt Magte and Depy Colr, Bari, Patna, is transf to Durbhangah, and posted to the sudder station of that dist.

Mr A W Mackie, Tempy Jt Magte and Depy Colr, second grade to act in first grade of Jt-Magtes and Depy Colrs, and posted to the sudder station of Lohardugga, on being relieved of his present ap pmt as Offg Depy Comr of Manbhoom.

Mr J. F. B. Tallents, Asst Magte and Depy Colr, is posted to the sudder station of Mymensingh.

Mr G A Grierson, Tempy Jt-Magte and Depy Colr, second grade, to act in 1st grade of Jt-Magtes and Depy Colrs, and is posted to the sudder station of Patna, on being relieved of his present appmt as Offg Magte and Colr of Gya.

The leave on private affairs for six months granted to Mr G M Goodricke, Depy Colr and Supdt of Excise Revenue, Calcutta, has been commuted by the Secy of State for India to furlough for eighteen months and nineteen days. The extraordinary leave for one month, without pay, in extension of leave on private affairs, for six months, granted to Mr Goodricke, is cancelled.

T M Kirkwood, Dist and Sess Judge, Moorshedabad, privilege leave for one month, from 4th Novr 1884.

Mr H F Mathews, Offg Dist and Sess Judge, Furreedpore, to officiate as Dist and Sess Judge, Moorshedabad, during absence, on leave, of Mr T M Kirkwood.

Mr H G Sharp, Magte and Colr, Maldah, leave for twenty-one days, from date he was relieved of his appmt as Offg Magte and Colr of Furreedpore, by Mr R H Pawsey.

Mr J R Hallett, Dist and Sess Judge of Rungpore, leave for twenty days, in extension of leave granted 15th Aug last.

Mr F Kaspratt, Offg Asst Supdt of Police is posted tempy to Chumparun.

Mr D R Lyall, Offg Comr of the Chittagong Divn, to exercise the powers of an Inspr-Genl of Police in the general police dist of Chitagong Hill Tracts.

Mr H W Bolleau, Offg Asst Supdt of Police, Monghyr, is transfd to Jessore.

Mr. J. E. Kempson, Asst Supdt of Police, Sarun, is transfd to Manbhoom.

Mr C W Bolton, Offg Magte and Colr of Pubna, to act as Inspr-Genl of Registration, during absence of Mr A W Paul.

Mr J O D Murray, Asst Sub-Depy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, leave for three months.

Mr A R Bean, Asst Sub Depy Opium Agent, Benares Agency, leave for three months.

Surg-Maj J O'Brien, Offg Prof. of Surgical and Descriptive Anatomy, Medical College, Calcutta, to act, in addn to his own duties, as Medl Inspr of Emigrants, Calcutta (Inland Emigration), during absence of Surg-Maj J F D McConnel.

Medical—2nd Class Asst Surg Sahibzada Sahibuddin to be a member of the Committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Dinapore, in Patna.

Mr R S T MacEwen, Barr-at-Law, Secon l Judge, Court of Small Cause, Calcutta, furlough for three months, from date he avails himself of it.

G C Sconce, Barr-at Law, Third Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, to act as Second Judge of that court, during absence of Mr Mac-Ewen. Mr T Jones Barr-at-Law, Fourth Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, to act as Third Judge.


## NOTICES.

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